



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

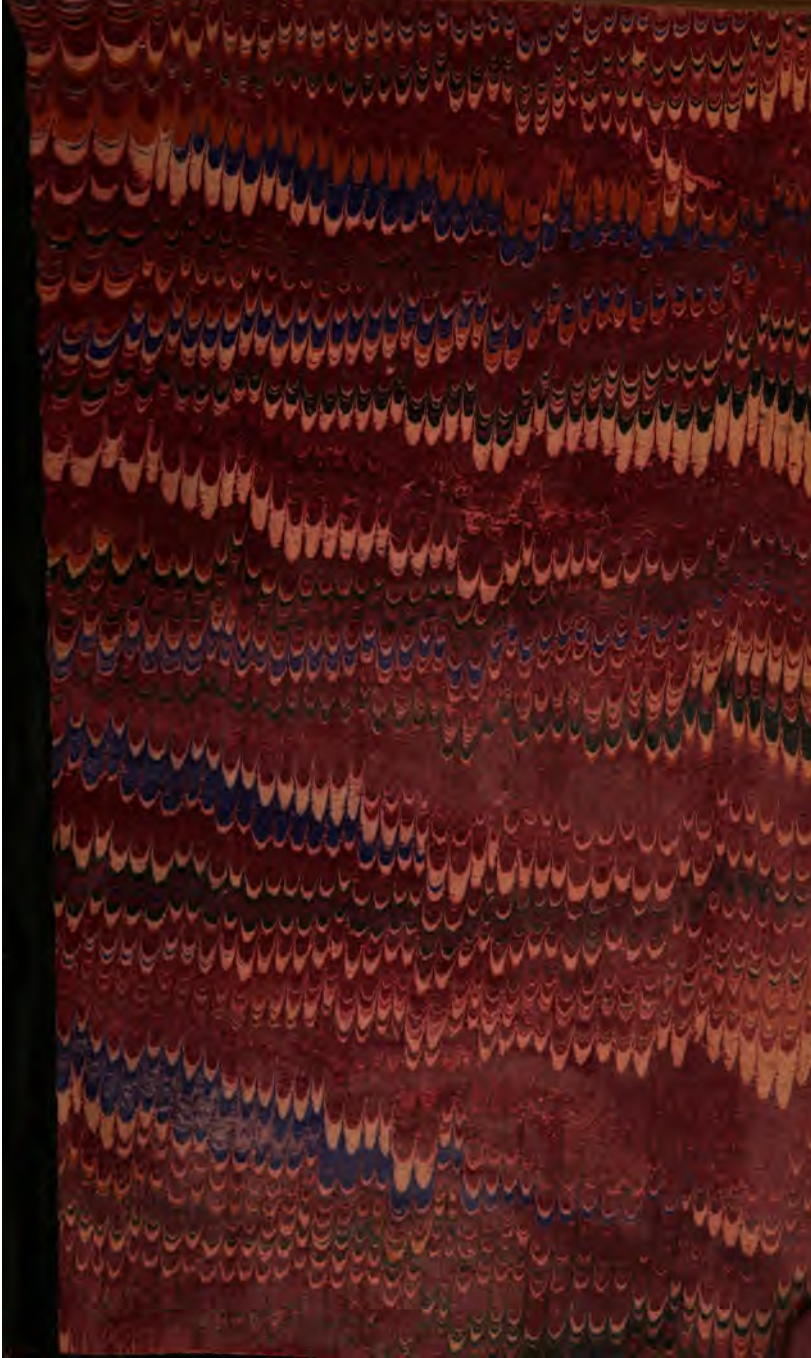
- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

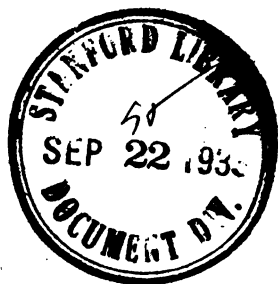
Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>













INDEX

TO

Complete

GENERAL ORDERS

AND

CIRCULARS,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

1887.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

1888.

440124

YMA 2011 05.01.15

INDEX OF GENERAL ORDERS,

Adjutant General's Office, 1887.

NAMES.

NOTE.—The Roman figures refer to the number of the page.

	No.		No.
Abbot, Henry L.....	(II) 21	Brayton, George M.....	(V) 21
Adams, Henry H.....	(VI) 21	Breck, Samuel.....	(I) 21
Adams, Henry M.....	(II) 21	Brophy, P.....	(XIII) 79
Adams, Henry R.....	(IV) 45	Brown, A. H.....	(XIII) 79
Albright, Frank H.....	(IV) 45	Brown, M.....	(XII) 79
Alexander, Andrew J.....	(VI) 57	Browne, E. H.....	(XII) 79
Alexander, John H.....	(I) 45	Bruce, William E.....	(III) 45
Alexander, Walter S.....	(III) 57	Bryant, C. R.....	(XII) 79
Allen, Robert.....	(XII) 21	Buck, B. B.....	(XII) 79
Allen, Samuel E.....	(IV) 21	Buck, J.....	(XIV) 79
Ames, Luther S.....	(IV) 21	Bush, Edward G.....	(V) 21
Anderson, Charles L. G.....	(VII) 21		
Anderson, George S.....	42	Cabell, Julian M.....	(IV) 57
Anderson, Thomas M.....	(VI) 21	Calhoun, Frederic S.....	(VI) 21
Andrews, George P.....	(VI) 57	Callahan, Charles M.....	(XI) 21
Appel, A.....	(XII) 79	Campbell, Peter.....	(XIII) 21
August, P. A.....	(XIV) 79	Campbell, William J.....	(XIII) 21
Austin, Albert.....	(XII) 21	Cantrell, J. M.....	(XIV) 79
Avery, F.....	(XIV) 79	Carter, Edward C.....	(II) 21
Avery, F. P.....	(XIII) 79	Casey, T.....	(II) 62
		Catlin, Edward H.....	(IV) 21
Badie, D.....	(XIII) 79	Chamberlin, John F.....	(III) 26
Bailey, Joseph C.....	(I) 21	Chamberlin, John L.....	(II) 57
Baker, William P.....	(II) 45	Chamberlin, Lowell A.....	(III) 21
Ball, Robert R.....	(VII) 21	Chambliss, William P. 3, (IX, XI, XII)	21
Ballance, J. G.....	40	Chandler, Elias.....	(IV) 57
Barrette, J. D.....	(XII) 79	Chase, George N.....	(IV) 21
Barrows, Charles C.....	(XI) 21	Chenowith, J. G.....	(XIII) 79
Bateman, Harry F.....	(IX) 21	Chipman, Henry L.....	(X) 21
Bates, John C.....	(V) 21	Chittenden, Hiram M.....	(III) 21
Bauml, J.....	(XIII) 79	Clark, Henry F.....	(VI) 57
Beach, Francis H.....	(III) 45	Clark, James.....	Cir. Nov. 1
Benét, J. Walker.....	(IX) 21	Clements, Bennett A.....	(XII) 21
Best, jr., C. L.....	(III) 62	Clendenin, Paul.....	(VII) 21, (XIII) 79
Bishop, John S.....	(VI) 21, (XII) 79	Clinch, Charles N.....	(X) 21
Black, Henry M.....	47	Collins, Edward.....	(IV) 21
Black, William M.....	(II) 21	Conline, John.....	(III) 21, (XIII) 79
Blaine, John E.....	(VI) 57	Cook, Henry C.....	(V) 21
Blue, B.....	(XIV) 79	Coolidge, C. A.....	(XIII) 79
Blunt, Albert C.....	(III) 57	Cooper, C. L.....	(XIII) 79
Blunt, Charles E.....	(X) 21	Cornman, D.....	(XII) 79
Blunt, J. Y. Mason.....	(X) 21	Cowles, Warren H.....	(VI) 21
Blunt, S. E.....	(XII) 79	Craigbill, William P.....	(II) 21
Bourke, James C.....	(III) 45	Crocker, George D.....	(X) 21
Bowen, W. H. C.....	(XIII) 79	Crofton, Robert E. A.....	(VI) 21
Boyce, J. A.....	(XIV) 79	Cronin, Marcus D.....	(II) 45
Bradley, Charles O.....	(VII) 57	Crow, S. P.....	(IV) 62
Bradley, Luther P.....	(X) 21	Cuniffe, T.....	(XIV) 79
Brady, Ebenezer W.....	(XII) 21		
Brainard, David L.....	(VIII) 21	Dade, Alexander L.....	(II) 45

	No.		No.
Daly, J.----- (IV) 62, (XII)	79	Gatchell, George W.----- (III) 45, (V)	57
Danner, E. A.----- (XIV)	79	Gerhardt, Charles.----- (III)	45
Davenport, Thomas C.----- (VII)	57	Getty, Robert N.----- (VII)	21
Davis, Richmond P.----- (I)	45	Gibson, William R.----- (II)	21
Davis, R. G.----- (XIV)	79	Gibson, William W.----- (VIII, XI)	21
Dean, Alexander T.----- (III)	21	Gillespie, George L.----- (II)	21
Dean, James T.----- (II)	45	Gillette, Cassius E.----- (III)	21
DeLeale, H.----- (VI)	62	Goodin, J. A.----- (XII)	79
Devol, Carroll A.----- (VII)	21	Goodman, E.----- (XII)	79
Dickinson, Walter M.----- (III)	21	Graham, W.----- (XIV)	79
Dickinson, William.----- (VII)	57	Graham, William M.----- (II)	57
Dickman, J. T.----- (XII)	79	Gray, Alonzo.----- (III)	45
Dickson, John M.----- (VI)	57	Greble, Edwin St. J.----- (II)	57
Dimon, G.----- (XIII)	79	Greely, Adolphus W.----- (VIII, XI)	21
Doane, John A.----- (I)	26	Greene, Francis V.----- (XI)	21
Dodds, Frank L.----- (III)	57	Greene, Oliver D.----- (I)	21
Donaldson, jr., Thomas Q.----- (III)	45	Greenough, G. G.----- (XII)	79
Doyle, G.----- (IV) 62, (XIII)	79	Gregor, M.----- (XIV)	79
Driscoll, J. P.----- (XIII)	79	Gregg, John C.----- (II)	45
Driscoll, W.----- (IV)	62	Gregory, James F.----- (II)	21
Drum, William F.----- (V)	21	Griffin, Eugene.----- (II)	21
Duane, James C.----- (VII)	21	Griffith, H.----- (I, II)	62
Ducat, jr., Arthur C.----- (IX)	21	Guery, H.----- (XII)	79
Duncan, Thomas.----- (XII)	21	Gurovits, Odon.----- (IX)	21
Dunlap, Myron E.----- (II)	10	Gustin, Joseph H.----- (III)	57
Dunn, William McK.----- (VI)	57	Gustin, M. C.----- (IV)	62
Durham, Cass.----- (V)	57		
Ebers, E. G.----- (XIII)	79	Hacking, J.----- (XIII)	79
Egan, Peter R.----- (I)	57	Hackney, Stephen M.----- (IX)	21
Elliott, G. W.----- (V)	62	Hafer, W. B.----- (XIV)	79
Elliott, Stephen H.----- (V)	57	Haines, Peter C.----- (II)	21
Emery, James A.----- (V)	21	Hale, Irving.----- (III)	21
Ester, C. C.----- (XIII)	79	Hall, Charles S.----- (VI)	21
Evans, Elwood W.----- (I)	45	Hall, Hernan.----- (II)	45
Evans, Frederick D.----- (V)	57	Hall, T. A.----- (XIII)	79
Evans, William P.----- (VI)	21	Hall, Thomas W.----- (III)	45
Everts, Edward.----- (I)	57	Hall, William P.----- (I)	57
		Hamilton, John (Colonel).----- (VI)	57
Farnsworth, Charles S.----- (III)	45	Hamilton, John (Captain).----- (V)	57
Farwell, C. B.----- (I)	26	Hamilton, John M.----- (I)	57
Febiger, George L.----- (X)	21	Hamilton, S. T.----- (XII)	79
Fechét, Edmund G.----- (II) 26, (VIII)	21	Hammond, John F.----- (XII)	21
Feeney, T.----- (V)	62	Handforth, Benjamin F.----- (V)	21
Fisk, Walter L.----- (II)	21	Hannay, John W.----- (IV)	21
Flannigan, M.----- (XIII)	79	Hansen, J.----- (XII)	79
Fletcher, Harry.----- (IX)	21	Hanson, Thomas G.----- (II)	45
Fletcher, Robert H.----- (X)	21	Hard, H. C.----- (III)	62
Forsyth, Charles W.-----	13	Harman, John A.----- (III) 45, (V)	57
Forsyth, John.----- (XII)	21	Hart, C. L.----- (V)	62
Foster, Arthur B.----- (II)	45	Hart, Simeon.-----	40
Foster, F. W.----- (XIII)	79	Harvey, G. W.----- (XIII)	79
Freemont, F. P.----- (XII)	79	Hasbrouck, Henry C.----- 41, (III)	57
French, George E.----- (VIII)	21	Haskins, William L.----- (II)	57
Fuger, Frederick.----- (III)	57	Haas, H.----- (V)	62
Funk, A. P.----- (XII)	79	Hay, W. H.----- (XIII)	79
Furnald, T. W.----- (XIII)	79	Hayes, H. C.----- (XIII)	79
		Hays, M.----- (XII)	79
Gageby, J. H.----- (XIII)	79	Hazen, William B.----- 6, (XI)	21
Galbraith, J. G.----- (XII)	79	Heard, J. W.----- (XII)	79
Gardner, S.----- (XIV)	79	Heid, J. C.----- (XIV)	79
Garfield, James A.----- (VI)	23	Heizmann, Charles L.----- (I)	21
Garrard, J.----- (III) 62, (XIV)	79	Helcher, J.----- (XIII)	79
Garvin, J.----- (V)	62	Hersey, Mark L.----- (IV)	45
		Hess, F. W.----- (XII)	79

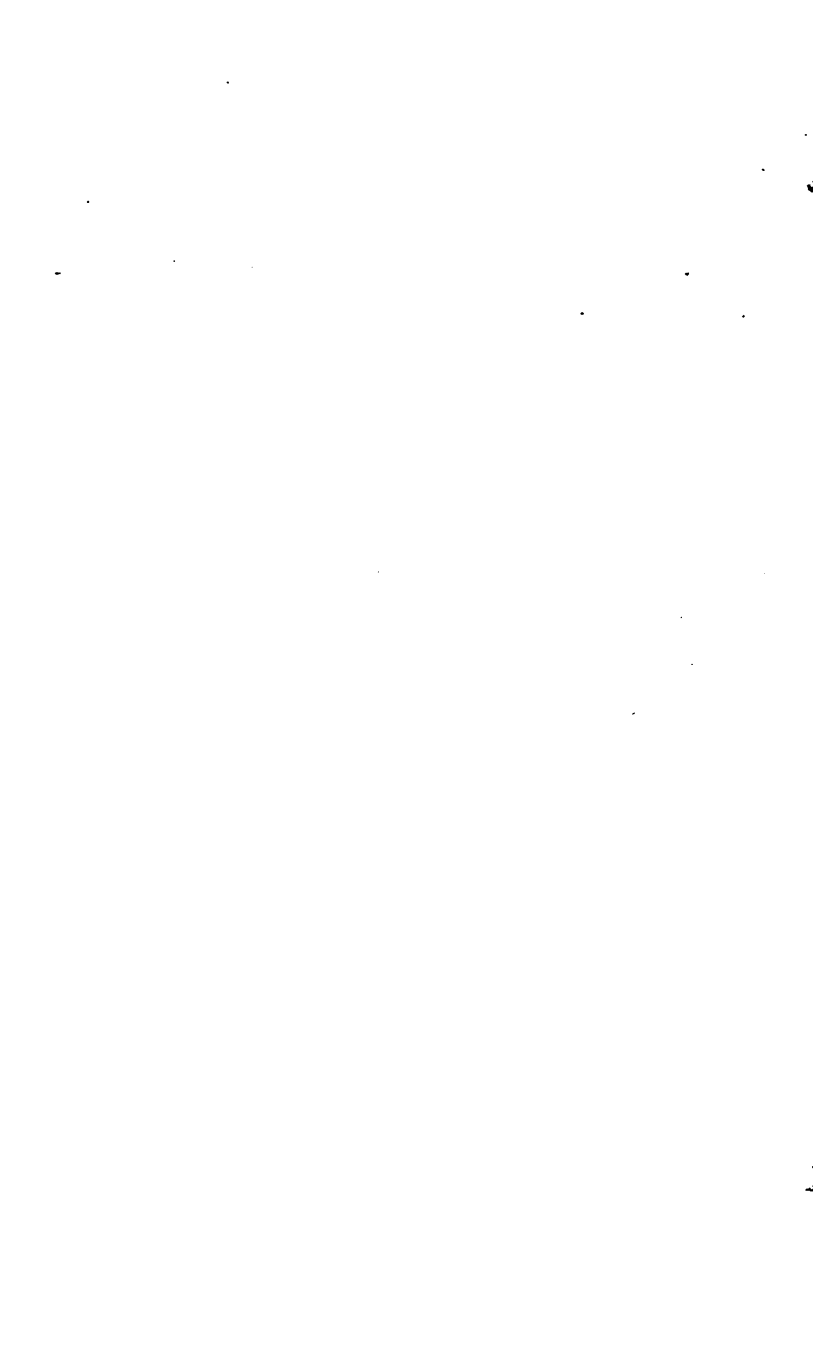
No.	No.
Hinds, Ernest.....(I) 45	Lochridge, P. D.....(I) 45
Hogan, J.....(XIV) 79	Love, George M.....(VII) 57
Holbrook, W. A.....(XII) 79	Loveridge, Eugene L.....(II) 45
Holen, J. O.....(IV) 62, (XIV) 79	Loveridge, Wilbur.....(II) 57
Holton, Frederick D.....(III) 21	Lucas, Eugene W. Van C.....(I) 45
Hopkins, H.....(II) 62	Lyster, William J.....(IV) 21
Hopkins, William E.....(I) 57	
Hoskins, J. D. C.....(XIV) 79	Macauley, C. N. Berkley.....(I) 57
Hough, Alfred L.....43	Macomb, Augustus C.....(II) 57, (III) 79
Howell, Rezin G.....(VII) 57	
Howland, Carver.....(IV) 21	Manley, John A.....(IV) 57
Hubbard, W. A.....(III) 62	Marsden, R.....(XIV) 79
Hubbard, William F.....(VIII) 21	Martin, Charles H.....(II) 45
Huddleson, W. D.....(II) 62, (XIV) 79	Martin, George W.....(IX) 21
Hudson, E. A.....(II) 62	Martin, James P.....(I) 21
Humphrey, Harry D.....(IX) 21	Mason, Charles F.....(VI) 57
Humphreys, C.....(XIII) 79	Matile, Leon A.....(V) 21
Hunt, Frank W.....(I) 25	Maus, M. P.....(XII) 79
Hunt, Lewis C.....(XII) 21	McAdam, William T.....(VI) 57
Hunter, Alfred M.....(I) 45	McAlexander, Ulysses G.....(III) 45
Huntt, George G.....(II) 57	McAllister, Julian.....(XII) 21
Huse, Guy E.....(XI) 21	McCarthy, L.....(XIII) 79
	McCarty, E.....(V) 62
Irons, James A.....(IV) 57	McClure, Charles.....(IV) 57
Irvine, Robert J. C.....(V) 21	McClure, Nathaniel F.....(I) 45
Isham, Pierrepont.....(III) 45	McClurg, Alexander P.....(I) 26
Ives, Edward B.....(VI) 21	McCoy, Frank B.....(IV) 21
	McIntosh, W.....(XIII) 79
Jackson, B. H.....58	McKeever, Chauncey.....(I) 21
James, A. W.....(XII) 79	McKibbin, Chambers.....(XI) 21
Jenkins, John M.....(I) 45	McKinnon, W. L.....(XIV) 79
Jennings, J.....(XIII) 79	McLaughlen, Napoleon B.....(XII) 21
Johnson, Arthur.....(IX) 21	Mears, Frederick.....43
Johnson, Richard W.....(II) 21	Medcalf, William M.....(XII) 21
Jones, William K.....(III, IV) 45, (V) 57	Mendell, George H.....(II) 21
	Merriam, L.....(XII) 79
Kane, John J.....(VI) 57	Merrill, Abner H.....(II) 57
Keefe, C.....(V) 62	Merritt, Wesley.....41, (IV, VI) 57
Keeler, Birney B.....(XII) 21	Meyler, James J.....(III) 45
Kellogg, E. B.....(XII) 79	Miley, John D.....(III) 45
Kennington, James.....(V) 57	Moale, Edward.....(IV) 21
Kerr, J. B.....(III) 62	Moore, John.....(VII, XI) 21
Kerr, J. T.....(III) 62	Morgan, G. H.....(III) 62, (XII) 79
King, G. N.....(I, II) 62	Morgan, J. E.....(V) 62
Knower, Edward C.....(II) 57	Moriarty, Ambrose I.....(II) 45
Koenig, R.....(XII) 79	Morrison, Theophilus W.....(VI) 21
Koops, Carl.....(IX) 21	Moss, H. S.....(XIV) 79
Kress, John A.....(III) 21	Mott, Seward.....(VII) 57
	Mount, J. F.....(XIII) 79
Ladd, E. F.....(XII) 79	Mulvey, William J.....(IV) 26
La Motte, Robert S.....(V) 21	Munday, Benjamin.....(I) 57
Lancaster, J. M.....(XII) 79	Murphy, F. F.....(XII) 79
Landers, George F.....(II) 45	Murphy, J.....(XIII) 79
Lasseigne, A. J.....(XII) 79	Murphy, W. J.....(XII) 79
Latchfield, J.....(XIV) 79	Myer, Albert L.....(V) 21
Laverty, James C.....(XII) 21	
Lawton, Henry W.....42	Nanjoks, F.....(V) 62, (XIV) 79
Leahy, Michael.....(IV) 57	Newton, John.....(X) 21
Lee, John G.....(VI) 21	Nichols, Frederick C.....(II, VI) 57
Lenihan, Michael J.....(IV) 45	Nihil, J.....(II) 62
Lewis, Edson A.....(III, IV) 45, (V) 57	Niskern, Albert D.....(VI) 57
Lewis, G. A.....(IV) 62	
Ley, H.....(XII) 79	O'Beirne, Richard F.....43
Livingston, La Rhett L.....(II) 57	O'Brien, Alonzo L.....(XII) 21

	No.		No.
O'Connell, John J.....	(III) 57	Sanford, James C.....	(III) 21
O'Donnell, P.....	(XIII) 79	Scantling, John C.....	(II) 57
O'Hara, J.....	(XIII) 79	Schenck, Bard P.....	(IV) 45
Oliver, S. G.....	(XIV) 79	Schumm, Herman C.....	(III) 45
O'Reilly, Robert M.....	(I) 21	Schuyler, Walter S.....	(I) 57
Owen, Frank.....	(VIII) 21	Schwan, Theodore.....	(XI) 21
Owen, jr., William O.....	(I) 57	Scott, John.....	(XII) 21
		Scott, Robert N.....	March 7, (XII) 21
Palmer, C.....	(XII) 79	Seay, jr., Samuel.....	(III) 45
Palmer, F. L.....	(XIII) 79	Shaw, John J.....	(VII) 57
Parke, John G.....	41, (IV) 57	Shoemaker, William R.....	(XII) 21
Parke, jr., John S.....	(VII) 21	Shunk, Francis R.....	(III) 45
Parker, Francis H.....	(III) 21	Simon, M.....	(IV) 62
Parker, M. D.....	(XIII) 79	Simpson, Wendell L.....	(X) 21
Parnell, William R.....	(X) 21	Slavens, Thomas H.....	(I) 45
Patrick, Mason M.....	(VIII) 21	Sliney, J.....	(XIII) 79
Paxton, Robert G.....	(I) 45	Smith, F. A.....	(XII) 79
Pease, William B.....	(V) 57	Smith, L.....	(XII) 79
Peck, Fremont P.....	(III) 45, (V) 57	Smith, Rodney.....	(II) 21
Penley, H. L.....	(XIII) 79	Smoke, Samuel A.....	(IV) 45
Pickering, Abner.....	(IV) 21	Sprague, Charles J.....	(VI) 57
Piper, Alexander.....	(III) 57	Squier, George O.....	(I) 45
Poindexter, Jefferson D.....	(IV) 57	Stamford, H. W.....	(VI) 62, (XIII) 79
Post, James C.....	(II) 21	Stamm, E. A.....	(V) 62, (XII) 79
Potter, Charles L.....	(X) 21	Stay, A. W.....	(I) 62
Potter, Joseph H.....	(X) 21	Steever, E. Z.....	(XII) 79
Potts, R. D.....	(XII) 79	Stevens, E. H.....	(I, II) 62
Powel, Joseph S.....	(VII) 57	Stewart, Charles S.....	(X) 21
Pratt, Henry C.....	(XII) 21	Stone, Arthur.....	Cir. Nov. 1
Pratt, S.....	(XII) 79	Straub, Oscar I.....	(III) 45
Price, Butler D.....	(IV) 21	Strong, Frederick S.....	(III) 57
		Suter, Charles R.....	(II) 11
Quentin, Julius E.....	(III) 57	Suter, William N.....	(IV) 57
		Sweet, Owen J.....	(VII) 21
Rafferty, William C.....	(II) 57	Swift, Eugene N.....	(V) 57
Ramsay, J. G.....	(XIII) 79	Swift, Henry.....	(VIII) 21
Randol, Alexander M.....	(VI) 57		
Rawles, Jacob B.....	(III) 57	Taylor, A. C.....	(XIII) 79
Ray, N.....	(II) 62	Taylor, David B.....	(XII) 21
Rayner, James O.....	(X) 21	Taylor, Franck E.....	(XII) 21
Reed, Harvey J.....	(VII) 21	Taylor, Morse R.....	(VI) 57
Reed, Thomas H.....	(VIII) 21	Taylor, Walter L.....	(IV) 45
Regan, James.....	(III) 57	Theaker, Hugh A.....	(VI) 21
Regan, M.....	(XIV) 79	Townsend, Edwin F.....	(V) 21
Reitmaur, H.....	(XII) 79	Travis, Pierce M. B.....	(V) 21
Reynolds, Frank.....	(VII) 57	Tripp, Frederick A.....	(II) 45
Reynolds, J. F.....	(III) 21	Trout, H. G.....	(XIII) 79
Rické, Charles S.....	(VIII) 21	Tully, William K.....	(IV) 57
Ripley, Henry L.....	(IX) 21	Turner, W. J.....	(XIII) 79
Rivers, William C.....	(I) 45		
Roach, G. H.....	(XIII) 79	Unger, J.....	(III) 62
Roberts, C. S.....	(XII) 79		
Robinson, Wirt.....	(I) 45	Valois, Gustavus.....	(X) 21
Rockford, J.....	(XIV) 79	Vance, Duncan M.....	(XII) 21
Rodgers, Alexander.....	(III) 21	Vanvalzah, David D.....	(VII) 21
Roemer, Paul.....	(III) 57	Vernon, Charles A.....	(VI) 21
Roper, L.....	(XII) 79	Vinal, William H.....	(V) 57
Runcie, James E.....	(IV) 21	Von Herrman, Charles J.....	(X) 21
Runkle, Benjamin P.....	(VI) 57	Von Luettwitz, Adolphus H.....	(VII) 57
Russel, Edgar.....	(I) 45	Vose, W. P.....	(XII) 79
Ryan, J.....	(XIII) 79		
Ryming, H.....	(XIV) 76	Wade, James F.....	(I) 57
		Wakeman, William J.....	(I) 57
Sage, W. N.....	(XIII) 79	Wales, Philip G.....	(XI) 21

INDEX OF NAMES.

7

	No.		No.
Wallen, Henry D.-----	(XII) 21	Wilcox, James H. G.-----	(VII) 57
Ward, Frederick K.-----	(III) 21	Wilkins, Harry E.-----	(II) 45
Warner, Edward R.-----	(II, VI) 57	Willcox, Orlando B.-----	(VII) 21, (VI) 57
Wassell, William H.-----	(IV) 45	Williamson, George McK-----	(III) 45
Weeks, J. W.-----	(II) 62, (II) 79	Wilson, George F.-----	(I) 57
Weigel, William-----	(II) 45	Wilson, J.-----	(XIII) 79
Welborn, Luther S.-----	(II) 57	Winfield, H. S.-----	(XIV) 79
Wentworth, J. G.-----	(XIII) 79	Wittenmyer, Edmund (IV, IV) 45, (V) 57	
West, C. S.-----	(XIII) 79	Wolfe, Nathaniel-----	(XII) 21
Wever, Benjamin S.-----	(III) 57	Wolford, J. J.-----	(II) 62, (XIV) 79
Wharton, John S.-----	(X) 21	Wonde, A. J.-----	(XIV) 79
Wheeler, Charles B.-----	(II) 45	Wood, Henry C.-----	(I) 21
Whipple, William D.-----	(I) 21	Wood, William H.-----	(XII) 21
Whistler, Joseph N. G.-----	(X) 21	Wood, William T.-----	(VI) 21
Whitall, Samuel R.-----	(III) 57	Woodruff, Charles E.-----	(IV) 57
White, Robert H.-----	(I) 57		
Whittemore, James M.-----	(III) 21	Young, Edward C.-----	(II) 45
Wikoff, Charles A.-----	(VI) 21	Young, William.-----	(II) 21



INDEX

OF

GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS.

Adjutant General's Office, 1887.

SUBJECTS.

NOTE.—The roman figures refer to the number of the Act in the Orders and to the pages of Circulars.

ABSENCE WITHOUT LEAVE. (See SOLDIERS).....	CIRCULAR (I) 9
ACCOUNT.	
Act authorizing the Secretary of War to adjust and settle the, for arms, ammunition, and accouterments between the Territory of Montana and the United States.....	(III) 18
ACCOUNTS.	
Publishes amended regulations, respecting, for payment of telegrams, etc.....	15
No deduction for land-grant to be made in the settlement of, of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway Company for transportation of U. S. troops and military supplies between St. Paul and Minneapolis, after February 8, 1886.....	17
Joint resolution to provide for the settlement of, with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.....	(VIII) 25
ACTS OF CONGRESS. (See RESOLUTIONS.)	
An act for the relief of William P. Chambliss—approved December 21, 1886.....	3
An act for the relief of graduates of the United States Military Academy, and to fix their pay—approved December 20, 1886.....	5
An act to provide a school of instruction for cavalry and light artillery, and for the construction and completion of quarters, barracks, and stables at certain posts, for the use of the Army of the United States—approved January 29, 1887.....	(I) 9
An act to release unto the city of San Antonio, Texas, for its use as a public thoroughfare, certain portions of the military reservation near said city—approved January 29, 1887.....	(II) 9
An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces," approved June third, eighteen hundred and eighty-four—approved February 3, 1887.....	(I) 10
An act for the relief of Myron E. Dunlap—approved January 3, 1887.....	(II) 10
An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and for other purposes—approved February 9, 1887.....	12

ACTS OF CONGRESS—Continued.

- An act to amend section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, making an annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the militia—passed February 1, 1887.....16
- An act making an appropriation for the establishment and erection of a military post near the city of Denver, in the State of Colorado—approved February 17, 1887.....(I) 18
- An act to grant the right of way through the Fort Bliss Military Reservation to the Rio Grande and El Paso Railroad Company—approved February 17, 1887.....(II) 18
- An act authorizing the Secretary of War to adjust and settle the account for arms, ammunition, and accouterments between the Territory of Montana and the United States—approved February 17, 1887.....(III) 18
- An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight—approved March 1, 1887.....19
- An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and for other purposes—approved March 3, 1887.....22
- An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and for other purposes—approved March 3, 1887.....23
- An act to authorize Frank W. Hunt to erect and maintain a ferry across the Missouri River at the military reservation of Fort Buford, Dakota Territory—approved February 11, 1887.....(I) 25
- An act for the construction of a military telegraph line from Sanford, Florida, to Point Jupiter, Florida, and the establishment of a signal station—approved February 17, 1887.....(II) 25
- An act granting the right of way to the Prescott and Arizona Central Railway Company across the Whipple Barracks military reservation, in Arizona—approved February 28, 1887.....(III) 25
- An act to authorize the city of Newport, Rhode Island, to use the site of Fort Greene as a public park—approved February 23, 1887.....(IV) 25
- An act to authorize the Fremont and Missouri Valley Railroad [Company] to build its road across the Fort Meade military reservation—approved February 28, 1887.....(V) 25
- An act to authorize the construction of a graveled road to the Richmond National Cemetery, near Richmond, Virginia—approved February 28, 1887.....(VI) 25
- An act to provide for the grading and paving the approaches to the National Cemetery near Danville, Virginia—approved February 23, 1887.....(VII) 25
- An act to effect a rearrangement of grades of office in the Adjutant's General's Department of the Army—approved February 28, 1887.....(II) 26
- An act to correct the record of Captain Edmond G. Fehét—approved February 28, 1887.....(III) 26
- An act to authorize the sale of the United States Barracks property in the city of Newport, Kentucky, and the purchase of a new site and the erection of buildings thereon—approved March 3, 1887.....(IV) 26
- An act for the repair and preservation of the road, heretofore constructed by the Government, leading from Vicksburg to the National Cemetery adjacent thereto—approved March 3, 1887.....(VI) 26
- An act for the relief of William J. Mulvey—approved February 28, 1887.....(VII) 26
- An act authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to the Somerville Grand Army of the Republic, of Somerville, Massachusetts, four condemned gun-carriages, to be used for monumental purposes—approved February 23, 1887.....(VIII) 26
- An act to authorize the Secretary of War to credit the Territory of Dakota with certain sums for ordnance and ordnance stores issued to said Territory, and for other purposes—approved February 28, 1887.....(IX) 26
- An act granting a right of way through certain public lands of the United States in the Territory of Utah, and for other purposes—approved March 3, 1887.....(I) 27

ACTS OF CONGRESS—Continued.

- An act granting to the Saint Paul and Manitoba Railway Company the right of way through the Indian reservation in Northern Montana and Northwestern Dakota—approved February 15, 1887.....(II) 27
An act to organize the Hospital Corps of the Army of the United States, to define its duty and fix its pay—approved March 1, 1887..... 29

ADJUTANT.

- When a regiment of artillery is armed and serving as infantry the, should wear the sword prescribed for an adjutant of infantry. (See SALUTING). CIRCULAR (II) 4

ADJUTANTS.

- Regimental, may hold office for four years and no longer, and will not be eligible for a second tour of such duty, nor shall they be eligible for appointment as regimental quartermaster, except to serve an unexpired term of four years.....14

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

- Act to effect a rearrangement of grades of office in the, of the Army.....(II) 26

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

- Appropriation for payment of salaries to clerks and other employés of the,....23

ADVERTISEMENT.

- Decision relating to opening bids on,.....CIRCULAR (I) 4
To accompany contracts when filed in the office of the Second Comptroller CIRCULAR, October 5

ADVERTISEMENTS.

- All circulars in connection with, for furnishing regular supplies under the Quartermaster's Department, are to specify the quantity of the supplies required, and provide for a uniform margin of increase and decrease, respectively, of twenty per cent. of such quantity.....CIRCULAR, December 17

AMBULANCES.

- Designates the number of, to be issued to each military post, etc., in the Army.....56

AMMUNITION.

- Respecting, for competitive firing.....CIRCULAR (III) 10

APPOINTMENTS.

- Announces, etc., in the Army.....21, 57

APPROPRIATION.

- Act making an, for school of instruction at Fort Riley, Kansas, of \$30,000; and an, of \$55,000 to complete quarters and barracks at Fort Robinson....(I) 9
Act making an, for the establishment and erection of a military post near the city of Denver, Colorado.....(I) 18
Act making an, for the construction of a military telegraph line from Sanford, Florida, to Point Jupiter, Florida, and the establishment of a signal station.....(II) 25
Act making an, for the construction of a graveled road to the Richmond National Cemetery, near Richmond, Virginia.....(VI) 25
Act making an, for grading and paving the approaches to the National Cemetery near Danville, Virginia.....(VII) 25
Act making an, for the purchase of suitable grounds, and the erection thereon, of suitable buildings, etc., for barracks, in the county of Campbell, State of Kentucky.....(IV) 26
Act making an, for the repair and preservation of the road, heretofore constructed by the Government, leading from Vicksburg to the National Cemetery, adjacent thereto.....(VI) 26

APPROPRIATIONS.

- Act making, for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888.....12
Act making, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888.....19
Act making, for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, and for other purposes.....22
Act making, for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, and for other purposes.....23

ARMORIES.

- Act making appropriations for, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888.....22

ARMS.	
(See MILITIA).....	April 25, June 9, 18
ARMY.	
Act making appropriations for the support of the, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888.....	12
Announces promotions, appointments, etc., in the,.....	21
Assignment of graduates to corps and regiments in the,.....	45
(See HOSPITALS).....	56
Announces promotions, appointments, transfers, etc., in the,.....	57
ARMY AND NAVY GENERAL HOSPITAL.	
Modifies Circular dated December 20, 1886, A. G. O., respecting the, at Hot Springs, Arkansas.....	CIRCULAR, April 20
ARMY AND NAVY HOSPITAL.	
Appropriation for the, at Hot Springs, Arkansas.....	12
ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM.	
Appropriation for annex to main building,.....	22
ARMY SUPPLIES.	
(See INDIANS).....	CIRCULAR (II) 2
ARSENALS.	
Act making appropriations for, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888.....	22
ARTICLES OF WAR.	
Respecting the power of officers who order general courts-martial to act under the 112th, upon application for executive clemency in cases of military prisoners in State Penitentiaries.....	CIRCULAR (I) 11
ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.	
Appropriation for, and appliances for disabled soldiers.....	22
ARTILLERY.	
(See SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION).....	(I) 9
(See FIELD GUNS).....	32
Light Battery C, 3d Artillery; Light Battery F, 5th Artillery, and five batteries of the 5th Artillery to be selected by the commanding general, Division of the Atlantic, and under the command of Major R. H. Jackson, 5th Artillery, are selected to participate in the military parade at Philadelphia, during the celebration of the centennial of the adoption of the Constitution (See S. O. No. 204, A. G. O. (c. s.) for detail of a battery of the 3d Artillery from Washington Barracks).....	58
ATTORNEY GENERAL.	
(See OPINION).....	20
BAGGAGE.	
(See TRANSPORTATION).....	CIRCULAR (I) 5
BAND INSTRUMENTS.	
(See REGIMENTAL FUND).....	CIRCULAR 7
BILLS OF LADING.	
(See RAILROAD COMPANIES).....	70
BLACKFEET INDIAN RESERVATION.	
Act granting to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company the right of way across the,.....	(II) 27
BLANKET BAG.	
The, manufactured and supplied by the Ordnance Department for the use of the Army, is adopted as a portion of the infantry soldiers' equipment.....	35
BLANKS.	
(See TELEGRAMS).....	33
BONDS OF ARMY OFFICERS.	
Decision respecting the,.....	CIRCULAR (I) 1
BOOKS.	
Decision respecting the transportation of professional,.....	CIRCULAR (I) 4
BUILDINGS.	
Act making appropriations for, in and around Washington, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888.....	22
BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE.	
Appropriation for payment of salaries to clerks and other employes in the,.....	23
CADETS.	
Assignment of, to corps and regiments in the Army.....	45
CAMPAIGN-HAT CORDS AND TASSELS.	
Decision respecting gratuitous issue of,.....	CIRCULAR (II) 2

CAMP EQUIPAGE. (See MITTITIA)	April 25, June 9
CANTEENS. Authorizes the issue of, and straps to each troop of cavalry upon the basis of two for each enlisted man for troops serving in arid sections of the country	63
CAR TICKETS. (See REQUISITIONS)	7
CASUALTIES. Announces, etc., in the Army	21, 57
CAVALRY. (See SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION)	(I) 9
Announce change of station of Troop B, 6th, from its present post to Fort Myer, Virginia; change of station of Troop B, 4th, from the Depart- ment of Arizona to Fort Myer, Virginia	41
Change of station of the 3d, 6th, 7th, and 8th Regiments of,	46
Troop B, 4th, and Troop B, 5th, to participate in the parade at Philadel- phia, Pa., during the celebration of the centennial of the adoption of the Constitution of the U. S.	58
(See CANTEENS)	63
CEMETERY. (See NATIONAL CEMETERY)	(VI) 25
CENTENNIAL. Announces the troops selected to participate in the military parade at Philadelphia, Pa., during the celebration of the, of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States	58
CHANGE OF STATION. Directs, of Troop B, 4th, and Troop B, 6th Cavalry, to Fort Myer, Virginia	42
(See ORDNANCE STORES)	67
Decision that an officer availing himself of leave of absence while under orders for, is entitled to full pay for the time necessary to perform the journey from his old station to his new one	CIRCULAR (I) 5
CHAPLAINS. Existing regulations do not permit the wearing of swords or regimental badges by,	CIRCULAR (I) 9
CHIEF OF ENGINEERS. Appropriation for payment of salaries of clerks and other employes in the office of the,	23
CHIEF OF ORDNANCE. Appropriation for payment of salaries of clerks and other employes in the office of the,	23
CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER. (See SIGNAL SERVICE, ENLISTED MEN)	55
CIRCULARS. (See ADVERTISEMENT)	CIRCULAR, December 17
CLAIM. Amends paragraph 2466 of the Regulations, respecting the transfer by an enlisted man of a, for pay due him on his fiscal statements	28
CLAIMS. (See MESS FURNITURE)	CIRCULAR (I) 2
CLERKS. Appropriations for pay of forty-six paymasters, (see MILEAGE)	12
Enumerates the, and employes allowed in the War Department and its several bureaus for the year ending June 30, 1888	23
(See ENLISTED MEN)	CIRCULAR (II) 5
CLOTHING. Publishes price list of,	48
Publishes price list of the several articles of uniform, for the Hospital Corps of the Army, provided for by G. O. No. 56, of 1887	68
(See FATIGUE HAT)	72
(See GENERAL SERVICE MEN, INSPECTION)	CIRCULAR (I) 1
CLOTHING ACCOUNT. (See ENLISTED MEN)	CIRCULAR (I) 3
COFFEE-MILLS. Respecting, for use in companies	CIRCULAR (I) 3

COLORS.

- Amends paragraph 2788 of the Regulations respecting, of Infantry Regiments.....53
 Decision respecting care of silken, standards, and guidons to protect them from damage.....CIRCULAR (III) 4

COMMANDING OFFICERS.

- Of all forts and other military stations to detail, on daily duty, the men required for the proper care, preservation, and repair of the ordnance and ordnance stores belonging to their commands.....36

COMMISSARY GENERAL.

- (See SIGNAL SERVICE).....55

COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE.

- Appropriation for payment of salaries of clerks and other employes in the,.....23

COMMISSARY SERGEANTS.

- May not be reduced. Nor are they to be tried by regimental or garrison courts-martial, unless by special permission of the department commander.....76
 (See RIFLE COMPETITION).....CIRCULAR (II) 8

COMMUNICATIONS.

- (See REGULATIONS).....60

COMMUTATION.

- Soldiers on furlough who fail to report at their proper station, as required by furlough, on or before the date of its expiration, are not entitled to, of rations.....CIRCULAR (I) 8
 Decision respecting, of rations of acting commissary sergeants.....(I) 11

COMPANY BEARERS.

- Prescribes the duties of,.....56

CONFEDERATE CEMETERIES.

- Appropriation for the erection of suitable fences around the cemeteries in which Confederate dead are buried near Columbus and on Johnson's Island, etc.....22

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

- Appropriations for, of the office of the Lieutenant-General, for the Adjutant General's Department, and of the Army, not provided for by other estimates.....12
 Appropriation for, of the office of the Secretary of War.....23

CONTRACTS.

- Publishes letter of the Second Controller of the Treasury relative to, transmitted to the office of that officer for file.....CIRCULAR, February 9
 Publishes communication from the Second Controller, dated September 2, 1887, relative to the execution of, by disbursing officers of the Army.....CIRCULAR, October 5

CONTRACT SURGEONS.

- Appropriation for pay of, for fiscal year.....12

CONVICTS.

- (See PENITENTIARIES).....22

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

- Decision respecting, of military prisoners.....CIRCULAR (I) 4

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

- Appropriation for the, for the fiscal year.....12

CORRESPONDENCE.

- (See REGULATIONS).....60
 Decision relative to channel of official, etc.....CIRCULAR (II) 10

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

- Time for meeting of company, should be determined by the post commander.....CIRCULAR (II) 3

COURT-MARTIAL.

- Non-commissioned officers may be reduced to the ranks by the sentence of a,.....71

COURT OF INQUIRY.

- Publishes opinion of the, in the cases of Colonel Frank Wheaton and Lieutenant Sidney E. Clarke, 2d Infantry.....47

COURTS-MARTIAL.

- (See JUDGE ADVOCATES).....75

DAKOTA.

Act to authorize the Secretary of War to credit the Territory of, with certain sums for ordnance and ordnance stores issued to said Territory ---(IX) 26

DAVIDS' ISLAND.

Major Frederick Mears, 25th Infantry, to relieve Lieut. Colonel Richard F. O'Beirne, 15th Infantry, in the command of the post of, New York Harbor -----43

DECISION.

Publishes letter of the Second Comptroller, in explanation of that portion of his, of February 5, 1886, published in G. O. No. 16, of 1886, A. G. O., relating to the transmission of and payment for official telegrams sent over lines connected with U. S. Military telegrams-----15
Publishes, of the Second Comptroller respecting the signing of receipts--

CIRCULAR, March 26

Publishes, of the acting Second Comptroller of the Treasury in regard to proposals received in response to advertisement for supply of miscellaneous quartermaster's stores -----CIRCULAR, May 17

Publishes the, of the U. S. Circuit Court, E. D. of Michigan, case of the United States vs. James Clark, for the killing of Arthur Stone, Co. I, 23d Infantry -----CIRCULAR, November 1

DECORATION DAY.

(See LABORERS)----- (IX) 25

DEFECTIVE POST SHOES.

Decision respecting, -----CIRCULAR (I) 7

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Selections for the competition (provided for in paragraph 605, Blunt's "Rifle and Carbine Firing," commencing on September 19) will be made by, from the class of distinguished marksmen who may be serving in their commands-----38

DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA.

Announces transfer of the post of Fort Bliss, Texas, and that portion of El Paso County, Texas, lying north of an east and west line passing immediately south of San Elizario, from the, to the Department of Texas-----4

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.

Brigadier General Wesley Merritt, U. S. Army, assigned to the command of the, -----41

DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE.

The commanding general of the, charged with the arrangement of details, etc., for the competition of distinguished marksmen-----38

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.

Transfer of Fort Bliss, etc., to the, -----4

DEPARTMENTS.

(See REPORTS) -----CIRCULAR (III) 10

DESEPTION.

(See SOLDIERS)-----CIRCULAR (I) 9

DETAIL.

Respecting, of non-commissioned officers as train-masters, (see ENLISTED MEN) -----CIRCULAR (I) 5

DETAILED.

Decision that enlisted men, as post bakers should be reported on daily duty-----CIRCULAR (II) 2

DEVICES.

Description of, for staff and staff corps -----76

DISBURSING OFFICERS.

Amends paragraph 1664 of the Regulations, respecting payment of money by, to a person, firm, or corporation -----2
(See CONTRACTS)-----CIRCULAR, October 5

DISCHARGE.

Act providing for the honorable, of Myron E. Dunlap, late 1st Lieutenant Co. E, 14th Regiment N. Y. H. Artillery ----- (II) 10
Respecting the, of hospital stewards -----76

DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE.

The commanding officer of the post is the proper officer to sign the character upon the, of non-commissioned officers of the general staff, except in cases of hospital stewards, when it should be signed by the post surgeon-----CIRCULAR (II) 11

DISTANCES.	
Publishes table of, by capitals.....	54
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
(See MILITIA).....	April 25, June 9
DRESS PARADES.	
Decision respecting the dispensing with,.....	CIRCULAR 6
ENGINEER CORPS.	
(See REGULATIONS).....	78
ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.	
Appropriation for the, for the fiscal year.....	12
ENGINEER OFFICER.	
Department commanders cannot detail an officer of the line of the Army as acting, at department headquarters, without the sanction of the War Department.....	CIRCULAR (II) 10
ENLISTED MEN.	
(See VOLUNTEER FORCES).....	(I) 10
Respecting the employment of, of the Army for service on telegraph lines, or other work in charge of the Chief Signal Officer.....	55
Entitled to testify in their own behalf before courts-martial.....	75
Decision against the employment of, as operators on private telegraph lines (see GROOMS).....	CIRCULAR (II) 1
Respecting the clothing accounts and retained pay for, retained in service beyond term of enlistments, awaiting trial by or under sentence of court-martial.....	CIRCULAR (I) 3
Decision that no, shall be detailed for duty as clerks or messengers at any division, department, or district headquarters until authority for such detail shall have been obtained from the Secretary of War.....	CIRCULAR (II) 5
(See SOLDIERS).....	CIRCULAR 7
Respecting detail of, as telegraph operators.....	CIRCULAR (I) 11
ENLISTMENTS.	
Further amends paragraph 772 of the Regulations, respecting,.....	74
(See HOSPITAL CORPS).....	CIRCULAR (III) 10
EQUIPAGE.	
Publishes price list of,.....	48
(See HAND-LITTERS).....	CIRCULAR (I) 10
EQUIPMENTS.	
(See MILITIA).....	16
(See BLANKET-BAG).....	35
EVENING GUN.	
The practice of firing a morning and, at military posts to be discontinued until further orders, except at the U. S. Military Academy, at Fort Monroe, and at Fort Leavenworth.....	24
EXAMINATION.	
Gives instructions respecting the, of the eye and ear of recruits.....	39
EXPENSES.	
Respecting, incurred by officers as defendants in suits in which the United States is interested.....	CIRCULAR (II) 3
EXTRA DUTY.	
Decision respecting detail of non-commissioned officers on, as school-teachers, or as clerks in the Quartermaster's and Subsistence Departments.....	CIRCULAR (I) 2
EXTRA-DUTY PAY.	
Decision modifying the decision published in Circular No. 11, of 1886, so that, under either the Quartermaster's or Subsistence Department, may be paid to enlisted men of ordnance as to other enlisted men.....	CIRCULAR (I) 1
(See TELEGRAPH OPERATORS).....	CIRCULAR (I) 11
FATIGUE HAT.	
Amends paragraphs 2624 and 2776 of the Regulations, respecting the, for officers and enlisted men.....	72
FEES.	
The payment of, for administering oaths to contracts made by the subsistence Department will be, as heretofore, made from subsistence funds; Circular No. 9, of 1886, on the subject, is modified accordingly.....	CIRCULAR (I) 1

INDEX OF SUBJECTS.

17

FERRY.	
Act to authorize Frank W. Hunt to erect and maintain a, across the Missouri River at the military reservation of Fort Buford, Dakota Territory, for a period of ten years.....	(I) 25
FERRY TICKETS.	
(See REGULATIONS).....	7
FIELD GUNS.	
Directs that all, with their carriages, caissons, etc., be kept properly housed, etc., and at posts where suitable structures for the purpose have not been provided, requisition is to be made on the Quartermaster General for the required shelter.....	32
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.	
Shows how vacancies in the grade of, of ordinance are filled; names the requirements, etc., to make an officer eligible for the position.....	34
FIRST SERGEANTS.	
Of the line not entitled to sleeping-car accommodations.....	CIRCULAR (I) 9
FLAG.	
Decision relative to "hoisting a, to and lowering it from half-staff".....	CIRCULAR (IV) 2
Decision giving position of, at half-staff.....	CIRCULAR (II) 4
FLAGS.	
(See COLORS).....	53
FLOUR.	
Decision respecting savings of,.....	CIRCULAR (I) 4
FORAGE.	
No, to be issued to mounted officers on sick leave at any other point than their station.....	CIRCULAR 7
Authorizes the sale and transportation of, by the Quartermaster's Department for hospital cows.....	CIRCULAR 12
FORM.	
Discontinues, No. 12, Quartermaster's Department, and amends No. 11, of the same department.....	11
FORMS.	
Publishes forms to be known as Form No. 24 (new) and Form No. 28 (new), Medical Department.....	76
FORT COLVILLE.	
Proclamation placing the military reservation of, under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition.....	March 1
FORT BERTHOLD.	
Act granting to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company the right of way through the, Indian Reservation.....	(II) 27
FORT BLISS.	
The post of, transferred to the Department of Texas.....	4
Act to grant the right of way through the, military reservation to the Rio Grande and El Paso Railroad Company.....	(II) 18
Publishes corrected boundaries of the, military reservation.....	40
FORT COEUR D'ALENE.	
The name of, changed to that of Fort Sherman.....	30
FORT D. A. RUSSELL.	
Appropriation for completion of quarters and barracks at,.....	(II) 9
FORT DOUGLAS.	
Act to grant a right of way to the Salt Lake and Fort Douglass Railway Company across the, military reservation.....	(I) 27
FORT DU CHESNE, U. T.	
Publishes description of the military reservation for the post of,.....	59
FORT GREENE.	
Act to authorize the city of Newport, Rhode Island, to use the site of, as a public park.....	(IV) 25
FORT MCPHERSON.	
Proclamation placing the military reservation of, under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition.....	January 10
FORT MEADE.	
Act to authorize the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company to build its road across the, military reservation.....	(V) 25
FORT MONROE.	
(See HOTEL).....	(V) 26

FORT MYER.	
Troop B, 4th, and Troop B, 6th Cavalry ordered to take station at, Virginia	42
FORT RILEY.	
Act to establish a school of instruction for cavalry and light artillery upon the, military reservation	(I) 9
FORT ROBINSON.	
Appropriation for completion of quarters and barracks at, for a garrison of ten companies	(II) 9
FORT SHERMAN.	
Fort Coeur d'Alene will hereafter be known and designated as,	30
FORT SPOKANE.	
Modifies the boundaries of the military reservation of Camp (now Fort) Spokane, Washington Territory, as announced in G. O. No. 4, of 1882, Department of the Columbia	69
FORT TOTTEN.	
Modifies the limits of that portion of the military reservation of, lying within the Devil's Lake Indian Reservation, as announced in G. O. No. 46, of 1883, A. G. O.	77
FORT WASHAKIE.	
Describes a tract of land in the Territory of Wyoming as a military reservation for the post of,	37
FOURTH OF JULY.	
(See LABORERS)	(IX) 25
FREMONT, ELKHORN AND MISSOURI VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.	
Act to authorize the, to build its road across the Fort Meade military reservation	(V) 25
FUEL.	
Decision respecting sale of, to officers	CIRCULAR (I) 2
Decision respecting the purchase of, for sale to officers	CIRCULAR (I) 5
GARDENS.	
Appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department not applicable to the purpose of fencing post or company,	CIRCULAR (IV) 3
GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.	
Appropriation for the,	22
GENERAL ORDERS.	
Revokes, No. 127, series of 1885, A. G. O., respecting pay of graduates	5
Revokes, No. 1, of 1882, A. G. O., relative to sick leaves of absence	8
Revokes, No. 43, of 1883, A. G. O., to take effect June 30, 1887	36
Cancels paragraph I of, No. 46, A. G. O., 1886	48
Amends paragraph IV of, No. 45, of 1887, A. G. O.	64
Revokes, No. 16, of 1881, A. G. O.	70
Revokes, No. 63, of 1881, A. G. O.	73
GENERAL-SERVICE CLERKS.	
Decision respecting subsistence of, in post hospitals	CIRCULAR (II) 2
GENERAL-SERVICE MEN.	
The, which have received two dollars each, under Circular No. 1, of 1885, A. G. O., for altering their uniform, will not be required to refund the allowance paid them under that circular	CIRCULAR (I) 1
GETTYSBURG.	
Appropriation for the erection of monuments or memorial tablets at,	22
GRADUATES.	
Act for the relief of, of the U. S. Military Academy, and to fix their pay	5
Assignment of, to corps and regiments in the Army	45
Amends paragraph IV, of General Orders No. 45, of June 27, 1887, relating to the, of the U. S. Military Academy	64
GROOMS.	
Decision that enlisted men detailed on extra duty should not be employed in the care of officers' private horses	CIRCULAR (II) 1
GROUNDS.	
Act making appropriations for, etc., in and around Washington	22
GUN-CARRIAGES.	
Act authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to the Somerville Grand Army of the Republic, of Somerville, Mass., four condemned, to be used for monumental purposes	(VIII) 26

HAND-LITTERS.	
The, provided for in G. O. No. 56, of 1887, A. G. O., are to be added to the clothing and equipage of the company and accounted for on the quarterly returns -----	CIRCULAR (I) 10
HELMET CORD.	
No, to be worn with the white summer helmet -----	CIRCULAR (I) 9
HOSPITAL.	
(See ARMY AND NAVY GENERAL HOSPITAL.)	
HOSPITAL ATTENDANTS.	
(See TARGET PRACTICE) -----	CIRCULAR 6
HOSPITAL CORPS.	
Act to organize the, of the Army of the United States, and to define its duty and fix its pay -----	29
Publishes rules and regulations for the government of the, of the Army, (see UNIFORM) -----	56
Publishes price list of the several articles of uniform clothing for the, of the Army provided for by G. O. No. 56, of 1887, (see HOSPITAL STEWARDS) -----	68
Decision respecting transfers to the, -----	CIRCULAR (I) 10
Decision respecting enlistments and re-enlistments in the, -----	CIRCULAR (III) 10
HOSPITAL COWS.	
(See FORAGE) -----	CIRCULAR 12
HOSPITAL FUND.	
A monthly statement of the, (Form No. 46) to be made and forwarded, with one set of vouchers (Form No. 47), to the medical director, etc.; an invoice of all durable articles purchased during each month from the, to be prepared and forwarded to the Surgeon General; a return of durable property purchased from the, to be made on 31st December, or whenever relieved from the charge of it, and forwarded to the Surgeon General, etc. -----	76
HOSPITAL MATRONS.	
Amends the Regulations respecting, -----	76
HOSPITALS.	
(See REGULATIONS) -----	51
Further amends paragraph 2359 of the Regulations, respecting post, -----	66
HOSPITAL STEWARDS.	
Act respecting the number of, their duties and their pay -----	29
The annual money allowance of clothing of, is that of ordnance sergeants, and the allowance of acting, and of privates of the Hospital Corps that of a corporal of the arm of the service stationed at the post receiving the highest allowance -----	68
States the conditions upon which, may be re-enlisted at the expiration of their term of service; respecting reports which are to be made by, respecting discharges -----	76
HOTEL.	
Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to grant a permit to John F. Chamberlin to erect a, upon the lands of the United States at Fort Monroe -----	(V) 26
INDIAN RESERVATIONS.	
(See FORT BERTHOLD INDIAN RESERVATION, BLACKFEET INDIAN RESERVATION, -----	(II) 27
INDIANS.	
Certain, to receive compensation for the right of way across certain named reservations -----	(II) 27
Decision as to the only manner in which purchase of Army supplies from, can be made -----	CIRCULAR (II) 2
INDIAN SCOUTS.	
Decision that the proposition to include, in the figure of merit of a post or department is not approved, but no objection is seen to issuing to such as earn them the various marksmen's insignia -----	CIRCULAR 7
INFANTRY.	
(See BLANKET-BAG) -----	35
Transfer of the Eleventh, from the Department of Dakota to the Division of the Atlantic, and the Twelfth, from the Division of the Atlantic to the Department of Dakota -----	46
(See COLORS) -----	53

INFANTRY—Continued.

Company F, 21st Infantry, awarded the Nevada Trophy, and the commanding officer of Company D, 3d Infantry, in whose possession it now is, will send it by express to the Commanding General Department of the Platte, to be delivered to the commanding officer of the winning company-----79

INSPECTION.

Decision relative to the, of all obsolete coat-facings, chevrons, and stripes-----
CIRCULAR (II) 1

INSPECTIONS.

Officers of the Inspector General's Department, medical directors, and medical inspectors, at their regular, are to specially examine the privates of the Hospital Corps and the company bearers as to their efficiency in the ambulance and litter bearer's drill, etc.-----56

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation for, for the fiscal year-----12
(See INSPECTIONS)-----56

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Appropriation for payment of salaries to clerks and other employes in the -----23

INSTRUCTIONS IN RIFLE AND CARBINE FIRING.

Publishes corrections of the -----1

JUDGE ADVOCATE.

Respecting the authority of the, of a court-martial under paragraph 889 of the Regulations-----CIRCULAR (II) 9

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation for the, for the fiscal year-----12

JUDGE ADVOCATES.

Directs, of courts-martial to, before the assembling of the court, call the attention of enlisted men to be arraigned for trial to the right given them by law, to testify under oath in their own behalf.-----75

LABORERS.

Joint resolution providing for the payment of per diem, in Government employ on "Memorial" or "Decoration Day" and the Fourth of July of each year as on other days----- (IX) 25

LAND-GRANT RAILROADS.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway Company will be stricken from the list of,-----17

LANDS.

Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to accept certain, near Chicago, Illinois----- (I) 26

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

(See CHANGE OF STATION)-----CIRCULAR (I) 5

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Revokes G. O. No. 1, of 1882, A. G. O., relating to sick,-----8

LEAVENWORTH MILITARY PRISON.

Appropriation for the,-----22

LINEN COLLARS.

Decision respecting the, authorized to be issued to enlisted men under General Orders No. 48, of 1887, A. G. O.-----CIRCULAR (II) 11

MARKSMEN.

States where the competition of distinguished, provided for in paragraph 605, Blunt's "Rifle and Carbine Firing," will take place this year, when it will commence, and by whom it will be conducted; so also by whom the selections for the competition will be made.-----38

Announces the names of the distinguished, who are winners of the prizes prescribed in paragraph 605, Blunt's "Rifle and Carbine Firing," also the names of such as are transferred to the distinguished class for the year 1887.-----62

MARKSMEN'S INSIGNIA.

(See INDIAN SCOUTS).-----CIRCULAR 7

"MATCHLESS METAL POLISH."

"The, and "Wilson's Tripoli Flour" are added to the list of articles to be kept for sale to officers and enlisted men by the Subsistence Department.-----44

MEDAL.

Announces that private Charles W. Forsyth, Co. C, 19th Infantry, is prohibited from participating in any future department competitions, he having sold the department gold medal and silver skirmish medal.-----13

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.	
Appropriation for the, for the fiscal year.....	12
(See HOSPITAL CORPS).....	56
(See FORMS).....	76
MEDICAL DIRECTORS.	
(See HOSPITAL CORPS).....	56
MEDICAL INSPECTORS.	
(See INSPECTIONS).....	56
MEMORIAL DAY.	
(See LABORERS).....	(IX) 25
MESS FURNITURE.	
Decision respecting claim for reimbursement for loss by fire of,--	CIRCULAR (I) 2
MESSENGERS.	
(See ENLISTED MEN).....	CIRCULAR (II) 5
MILEAGE.	
The maximum sum to be allowed paymasters' clerks when traveling on duty shall be four cents per mile, and, in addition thereto, when transportation cannot be furnished by the Q. M. Department, the cost of same actually paid by them, exclusive of sleeping-car fare and transfers; for, to officers traveling on duty without troops, etc.....	12
MILITARY ACADEMY.	
Act making appropriations for the support of the, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888.....	19
Relieves Brigadier General Wesley Merritt from duty as superintendent of the United States, and assigns Colonel John G. Parke, Corps of Engineers, thereto.....	41
MILITARY POST.	
Act making an appropriation for the establishment and erection of a, near the city of Denver, Colorado.....	(I) 18
MILITARY POSTS.	
Appropriation for the construction of buildings and the enlargement of such, as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary.....	22
MILITARY PRISONERS.	
Decision respecting corporal punishment of,.....	CIRCULAR (I) 4
MILITARY RESERVATION.	
Act to release unto the city of San Antonio, Texas, for its use as a public thoroughfare, certain portions of the, near that city.....	(II) 9
(See WHIPPLE BARRACKS).....	(III) 25
(See FORT MEADE).....	(V) 25
(See FORT DOUGLAS).....	(I) 27
Describes a tract of land in the Territory of Wyoming and proclaims it a, for the post of Fort Washakie.....	37
Publishes corrected boundaries of the Fort Bliss,.....	40
Publishes description of a, for the post of Fort Du Chesne, Utah Territory.....	59
(See FORT MCPHERSON).....	January 10
(See FORT COLVILLE).....	March 1
Describes the tract of public land in the State of Colorado which, by authority of the President, is proclaimed a, for use of the post to be established near Denver.....	61, 65
(See FORT SPOKANE).....	69
(See FORT TOTTEN).....	77
MILITARY RESERVATIONS.	
Amends paragraph 332 of the Regulations, respecting,; announcement of, will not be made in orders from post, department, or division headquarters, but will be announced in orders from the Adjutant General's office.....	49
MILITIA.	
Act to amend section 1661 of the Revised Statutes, making an annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the,.....	16
Publishes regulations prescribed by the President for the distribution of arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage to the Territories and the District of Columbia for the,.....	April 25, June 9
Publishes act of Congress, amending section 1661, Revised Statutes, making an annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the, and the regulations which have been made by the President and the Secretary of War respecting the distribution of the arms therein provided for.....	June 9

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY. (See LAND-GRANT RAILROADS, ACCOUNTS).....	17
MISSOURI RIVER. (See FERRY).....	(I) 25
MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY. Joint resolution to provide for the settlement of accounts with the,---	(VIII) 25
MONUMENT. (See GETTYSBURG).....	22
MONTANA. Act authorizing the Secretary of War to adjust and settle the account for arms, ammunition, and accouterments between, Territory and the United States.....	(III) 18
MORNING GUN. The practice of firing a, and evening gun at military posts to be discon- tinued except at the U. S. Military Academy, at Fort Monroe, and at Fort Leavenworth.....	24
MOUNTED OFFICERS. (See FORAGE).....	CIRCULAR 7
(See TRANSPORTATION).....	CIRCULAR (I) 10
MUSIC POUCHES. Decision that, should be considered the personal property of the musician.....	CIRCULAR (IV) 2
MUSIC STANDS. Decision that, for regimental bands should be purchased from the regi- mental fund.....	CIRCULAR (II) 4
MUSTER. (See VOLUNTEER FORCES).....	(I) 10
MUSTER AND PAY ROLLS. Amends regulations respecting the, of the members of the Hospital Corps, and matrons, and of all soldiers in hospital, sick or on duty, detached from their companies.....	76
NATIONAL CEMETERIES. Appropriations for,.....	22
NATIONAL CEMETERY. Act to authorize the construction of a graveled road to the Richmond, near Richmond, Va.....	(VI) 25
Act to provide for grading and paving the approaches to the, near Dan- ville, Virginia.....	(VII) 25
NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS. Appropriation for, at the several branches.....	22
NEVADA TROPHY. Awarded to Company F, 21st Infantry.....	79
NEWPORT. Act authorizing the city of, Rhode Island, to use the site of Fort Greene as a public park.....	(IV) 25
NEWSPAPERS. (See POST FUND).....	CIRCULAR 6
NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS. May be reduced to the ranks by the sentence of a court-martial, or by order of the commander of the regiment.....	71
(See EXTRA DUTY).....	CIRCULAR (I) 2
(See TRAIN MASTERS).....	CIRCULAR (I) 5
(See DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE).....	(II) 11
OATHS. (See FEES).....	CIRCULAR (I) 1
OBITUARY. Of Brigadier General Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, U. S. Army.....	6
Of Lieutenant Colonel Robert Nicholson Scott, 3d U. S. Artillery.....	March 7
OBsolete FIELD SHOES. (See SHOES).....	CIRCULAR (I) 9
OFFICERS. Act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces,"—approved June 3, 1884 [G. O. No. 51, of 1884].....	(I) 10
(See TRANSPORTATION).....	50
(See BOARDS OF ARMY OFFICERS, FUEL).....	CIRCULAR (I) 1

OFFICERS—Continued.

(See RIFLE COMPETITION).....	CIRCULAR (III) 2
Respecting expenses incurred by, as defendants in suits in which the United States is interested, (see STAFF OFFICERS)	CIRCULAR (II) 3
Relates to the purchase of fuel for sale to, (see CHANGE OF STATION)	CIRCULAR (I) 5

OPENING BIDS.

(See ADVERTISEMENTS).....	CIRCULAR (I) 4
---------------------------	----------------

OPERATORS.

(See ENLISTED MEN).....	CIRCULAR (II) 1
-------------------------	-----------------

OPINION.

Publishes, of the Attorney General on the following questions: "In cases of arrest in the Indian Territories, where civil proceedings only result, and where it is not deemed expedient to transport the prisoners arrested to the seat of the district court at Wichita, Kansas, would it not be proper to hold the goods authorized by law to be seized, making to the district attorney the report required by section 3086, R. S.—customs officers—and hold the goods in custody abiding the action of the civil authorities?" "Are the lands leased to the whites in Cherokee strip lands of the United States referred to in section 5388, R. S., or otherwise?" "What does the word 'foreigner' embrace in section 2134, R. S.?" "Can timber, hunting traps, etc., seized under the provisions of sections 5388 and 2137, R. S., be held by the military to await the result of prosecution, as in the case of goods seized by custom-house officers?"	20
Publishes, of a Court of Inquiry in the cases of Colonel Frank Wheaton and Lieutenant Sidney E. Clark, 2d Infantry.....	47

ORDNANCE.

How vacancies in the grade of 1st Lieutenant of, are filled.....	34
Commanding officers of all forts and other military stations to detail, on daily duty, the men required for the proper care, preservation, and repair of the, and ordnance stores belonging to their commands.....	36

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation for the, for the fiscal year.....	12
---	----

ORDNANCE SERGEANTS.

Amends the Regulations respecting the re-enlistment of,; may not be reduced. Nor are they to be tried by regimental or garrison courts-martial, unless by special permission of the department commander.....	76
Decision respecting commutation of rations of acting,.....	CIRCULAR (I) 11

ORDNANCE STORES.

(See ORDNANCE).....	36
(See MILITIA).....	April 25, June 9
In changing station companies will take with them all, in their possession, except where companies of the same arm of the service exchange station	67

OVERSEERS.

Respecting the employment of, over working parties.....	CIRCULAR (III) 10
---	-------------------

PAY.

(See GRADUATES, GENERAL ORDERS).....	5
(See VOLUNTEER FORCES).....	(I) 10
Act making appropriation for the, of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888.....	12
(See HOSPITAL CORPS).....	29

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation for the, for the fiscal year.....	12
---	----

PAYMASTER GENERAL.

Appropriation for payment of salaries of clerks and other employés in the office of the,.....	23
(See SIGNAL SERVICE).....	55

PENITENTIARIES.

Appropriation for cost and charges of State, for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them.....	22
---	----

PER DIEM.

(See LABORERS).....	(IX) 25
---------------------	---------

PERIODICALS.

(See POST FUND).....	CIRCULAR (I) 6
----------------------	----------------

POCCATING POWDER-DEPOT.

Appropriation for the,	22
------------------------------	----

POSITION OF FLAG AT HALF STAFF.	
(See FLAG)	CIRCULAR (II) 4
POST.	
(See MILITARY POST)	(I) 18
(See MILITARY RESERVATION)	61, 65
POSTAGE STAMPS.	
Appropriation for, for the War Department and its Bureaus	23
POST CANTEENS.	
Decision respecting tax on sales at,	CIRCULAR (II) 2
POSTMASTER GENERAL.	
Publishes order of the, fixing the rates of charges for telegraphic communications	54
POST FUND.	
Decision respecting the purchase of newspapers and periodicals from the,	CIRCULAR (I) 6
POST OR COMPANY GARDENS.	
Appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department not applicable to the purpose of fencing,	CIRCULAR IV) 3
POSTS.	
(See MILITARY POSTS)	22
(See REPORTS)	CIRCULAR (III) 10
POST SHOES.	
Decision relative to defective,	CIRCULAR (I) 4
PRESCOTT AND ARIZONA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.	
Act granting right of way to the, across the Whipple Barracks military reservation	(III) 25
PRIZE MONEY.	
(See SAILORS, SOLDIERS)	22
PROCLAMATION.	
Publishes, of the President of the United States placing the military reservation of Fort McPherson, Nebraska, under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition	January 10
Publishes, of the President of the United States placing the military reservation of Fort Colville, Washington Territory, under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition	March 1
PROMOTIONS.	
Announces, etc., in the Army	21, 57
PROPOSALS.	
Further amends paragraph 1513 of the, Regulations respecting,	73
(See DECISION)	CIRCULAR, May 17
PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL.	
Appropriation for the support and medical treatment of eighty-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the,	22
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.	
Appropriation for payment of clerk, messenger, and other employes in the office of,	23
PUBLIC PARK.	
Act authorizing the city of Newport, Rhode Island, to use the site of Fort Greene as a,	(IV) 25
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.	
Appropriation for payment of salaries of clerks and other employes in the,	23
QUARTERMASTERS.	
Regimental, may hold office for four years and no longer, and will not be eligible for a second term, etc.	14
QUARTERMASTER SERGEANTS.	
Post, may not be reduced, nor are they to be tried by regimental or garrison courts-martial, unless by special permission of the department commander	76
(See TRANSPORTATION)	CIRCULAR (I) 5
QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.	
(See FORM)	11
Appropriation for the, for the fiscal year	12
(See TRANSPORTATION)	50
Respecting the furnishing of transportation for certain described property by the,	52

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—Continued.

(See ADVERTISEMENT).....	CIRCULAR, December 17
Authorizes the, to sell at cost price from stock on hand, or to be delivered under contract, such forage as may be necessary for the hospital cows, when it can be spared, also to transport the same when purchased by the post surgeon, etc.....	CIRCULAR 12
QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.	
(See MILITIA).....	April 25, June 9
(See DECISION).....	CIRCULAR, May 17
RAILROAD COMPANIES.	
Where, decline to accept the form of bill of lading (No. 17) now used by the Quartermaster's Department, the instructions of the Quartermaster General should be obtained by officers under whose direction the transportation is to be furnished.....	70
RANK.	
Act to correct the, and fix the relative, of Captain Edmund G. Fehét.....(III)	26
Amends certain paragraphs of the Regulations, respecting the, of officers and non-commissioned officers.....	76
RATES.	
Publishes schedule of, for Government telegrams.....	54
RATION CERTIFICATES.	
Decision relating to the, required by paragraph 2167 of the Regulations.....	CIRCULAR (III) 2
RATIONS.	
(See COMMUTATION).....	CIRCULAR (I) 11
RATIONS OF BREAD AND FLOUR.	
Relates to,.....	CIRCULAR (I) 3
REBELLION RECORDS.	
Appropriation for the publication of the,.....	22
Appropriation for payment of salaries of clerks and other employés in the office of the publication of the,.....	23
RECEIPTS.	
Respecting signatures to,.....	2
By whom signed.....	CIRCULAR, March 6
RECRUITING SERVICE.	
Appropriation for the, for the fiscal year.....	12
Announces the detail for the, for the period from October 1, 1887, to October 1, 1889.....	43
RECRUITS.	
Amends paragraph 786 of the Regulations, respecting the examination of the eye and ear of,.....	39
REGIMENTAL COMMANDERS.	
(See STAFF OFFICERS).....	CIRCULAR (II) 3
REGIMENTAL FUND.	
(See MUSIC STANDS).....	CIRCULAR (II) 4
Payment of charges for transportation, by express, of band instruments, music, etc., from place of purchase to headquarters of the regiment, not a proper expenditure from the,.....	CIRCULAR 7
REGIMENTAL QUARTERMASTER SERGEANTS.	
(See TRANSPORTATION).....	CIRCULAR (I) 5
REGIMENTAL STAFF OFFICERS.	
(See STAFF OFFICERS).....	CIRCULAR (I) 10
REGULATIONS.	
Further amends paragraphs 1663 and 1664 of the, respecting signatures to receipts, power of attorney, etc.....	2
Restores paragraph 84 of the,.....	5
Respecting, for street-car and ferry tickets, etc.	7
(See FORM).....	11
Publishes a regulation to be numbered paragraph 155½ of the, respecting regimental adjutants and regimental quartermasters.....	14
Amends paragraphs 695 and 696 of the, as published in General Orders, No. 65, of 1886, respecting accounts for telegrams, etc.....	15
Further amends paragraph 2466 of the, respecting the transfer by an enlisted man of a claim for pay due him on his final statements.....	28
Publishes regulations which will be numbered paragraphs 2501½ and 2501¼, respectively, of the,.....	34

REGULATIONS—Continued.

Amends paragraph 786 of the, respecting the examination of the eye and ear of recruits.....	39
Cancels paragraph I of G. O. No. 46, A. G. O. of 1886, respecting paragraph 2090 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the.....	48
Amends paragraph 332 of the, respecting military reservation.....	49
Amends paragraph 2369 of the, respecting the erection and repairs of the post hospitals.....	51
Further amends paragraph 1947 of the, respecting transportation.....	52
Amends paragraph 2788 of the, respecting colors of infantry regiments.....	53
Publishes rules and, for the government of the Hospital Corps of the Army.....	56
Publishes, prescribed by the President of the U. S., for the distribution of arms, etc., for the militia, and revokes the regulations established by President Pierce, April 30, 1855.....	April 25, June 9
Amends paragraph 650 of the, respecting the forwarding of communications, and also the indorsement thereon of opinions or recommendations.....	60
Further amends paragraph 2359 of the, respecting post hospitals.....	66
Amends paragraph 172 of the, respecting the reduction of non-commissioned officers to the ranks.....	71
Amends paragraphs 2634 and 2776 of the, respecting fatigue hats for officers and enlisted men.....	72
Further amends paragraph 1613 of the, in relation to proposals.....	73
Further amends paragraph 772 of the, in relation to enlistments.....	74
Revokes paragraphs of the, numbered 279, 280, 286, 2296, 2300, 2720, 2753, 2768 (as amended by G. O. No. 113, of 1885), so much of paragraph 2227 as amended by G. O. 107, of 1884 (relating to cloth chevrons for hospital stewards), and so much of the same paragraph as is added thereto by paragraph II, G. O. No. 70, of 1885, and amends paragraphs of the, heretofore amended, respecting the rank of officers and non-commissioned officers.....	76
Amends paragraph 2651 of the, to read as follows: 2651. Engineer Corps.—A silver turreted castle.....	78

REINSTATEMENT.

Act authorizing the, of William P. Chamblis, late a major of the Fourth Cavalry, and the placing of his name on the list of retired officers of the Army with the rank of major.....	3
--	---

RENT.

Appropriation for, of buildings for use of the War Department.....	23
--	----

REPORTS.

The sanitary, of posts pertaining to the province of post and department commanders, need no longer be sent to division headquarters.....	CIRCULAR (III) 10
---	-------------------

RESERVATION.

(See MILITARY RESERVATION).....	59
---------------------------------	----

RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS. (See ACTS OF CONGRESS.)

Joint resolution to provide for the settlement of accounts with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company—approved February 23, 1887.....	(VIII) 25
Joint resolution providing for the payment of per diem laborers in Government employ on "Memorial" or "Decoration Day" and the Fourth day of July of each year as on other days—approved February 23, 1887.....	(IX) 25
Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to accept certain lands, and so forth, near Chicago, Illinois—approved March 3, 1887.....	(I) 26
Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to grant a permit to John F. Chamberlin to erect a hotel upon the lands of the United States at Fortress Monroe, Virginia—approved March 3, 1887.....	(V) 26

RETAINED PAY.

(See ENLISTED MEN).....	CIRCULAR (I) 3
-------------------------	----------------

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

Appropriation for pay of, for fiscal year.....	12
(See SUBSISTENCE).....	CIRCULAR (I) 3

RETIRED LIST.

Act authorizing the reinstatement of William P. Chamblis and placing his name on the, of the Army with the rank of major.....	3
Announces names of officers placed on the, of the Army.....	21, 57

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Appropriation for pay of, for the fiscal year12

RETURNS.

Publishes amended Regulations respecting, etc., to be made by medical officers; describes the, and reports which, being no longer necessary, are discontinued76

REVISED STATUTES.

Act to amend section 1661 of the, making an appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the militia of the States and Territories16

RIFLE AND CARBINE FIRING.

Publishes tables, exhibiting the results of the, of the Army for the target year 1887, and the comparative proficiency attained by different organizations79

RIFLE COMPETITION.

Decision that Light Battery officers are not to enter,CIRCULAR (III) 2

Authorizes the department commander to select a commissary sergeant to participate in,CIRCULAR (II) 8

RIGHT OF WAY.

Act to grant the, through the Fort Bliss military reservation to the Rio Grande and El Paso Railroad Company(II) 18

Act granting the, to the Prescott and Arizona Central Railway Company across the Whipple Barracks military reservation, in Arizona(III) 25

Act granting a, through certain public lands of the United States in the Territory of Utah(I) 27

Act granting to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company the, through the Indian Reservation in Northern Montana and Northwestern Dakota(III) 27

RIO GRANDE AND EL PASO RAILROAD COMPANY.

Act to grant the right of way through the Fort Bliss military reservation to the,(II) 18

ROAD.

Act authorizing the construction of a graveled, to the Richmond National Cemetery, near Richmond, Va.(VI) 25

Act for the repair and preservation of the, heretofore constructed by the Government, leading from Vicksburg to the National Cemetery adjacent thereto(VI) 26

RULES.

(See HOSPITAL CORPS)56

SAILORS.

Appropriation for the collection and payment of bounty, prize money, and other claims of colored soldiers and,22

SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND MANITOBA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Act granting to the, the right of way through the Indian reservation in Northern Montana and Northwestern Dakota(II) 27

SALT LAKE AND FORT DOUGLAS RAILWAY COMPANY.

Act granting a right of way to the, through certain public lands of the United States in the Territory of Utah(I) 27

SALUTING.

Decision as to, a regimental adjutantCIRCULAR (III) 4

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

(See MILITARY RESERVATION)(II) 9

SANDY HOOK PROVING-GROUND.

Appropriation for the,22

SANITARY REPORTS OF POSTS.

(See REPORTS)CIRCULAR (III) 10

SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION.

Act authorizing the Secretary of War to establish upon the military reservation at Fort Riley a permanent, for drill and practice of the cavalry and light artillery service of the United States(I) 9

SECOND CONTROLLER.

Publishes letter of the, of the Treasury, in exp'ation of his decision of February 5, 1886, relating to the transmission of and payment for official telegrams sent over lines connected with the United States military telegraphs15

(See CONTRACTS)CIRCULAR, February 9

SECOND CONTROLLER—Continued.

- Publishes decision of the, of the Treasury, that receipts for small sums for occasional service paid to corporations, such as railroads, telegraph, turnpike, transfer, express, steamboat, hotel, newspaper, and ice companies, may be signed by local agents in charge of the business of the company, etc.-----CIRCULAR, March 26
- Publishes decision of the acting, of the Treasury, in regard to proposals received in response to advertisements for supply of miscellaneous quartermaster's stores-----CIRCULAR, May 17
- (See CONTRACT)-----CIRCULAR, October 5

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

- Act making it the duty of the, to fix the amount of compensation to be paid certain Indians for the right of way across certain reservations----- (II) 27
- Publishes proclamation of the President of the United States placing the military reservation of Fort McPherson under control of the, for disposition-----January 10
- Publishes proclamation of the President of the United States placing the military reservation of Fort Colville under the control of the, for disposition-----March 1

SECRETARY OF WAR.

- Joint resolution authorizing the, to accept certain lands, etc., near Chicago, Illinois----- (I) 26
- Act to authorize the, to purchase a suitable site for the location of barracks, officers' quarters, and other necessary buildings, in the county of Campbell, State of Kentucky, etc.----- (IV) 26
- Joint resolution authorizing the, to grant a permit to John F. Chamberlin to erect a hotel upon the lands of the United States at Fortress Monroe, Virginia----- (V) 26
- Act authorizing the, to deliver to the Somerville G. A. R. four condemned gun-carriages----- (VIII) 26
- Act to authorize the, to credit the Territory of Dakota with certain sums for ordnance stores issued to said Territory, and for other purposes----- (IX) 26

SERGEANT MAJORS.

- Entitled to sleeping-car accommodations when traveling on duty without troops, and to transportation for 500 lbs. of baggage, at the expense of the quartermaster's department, when changing station.-----CIRCULAR (I) 8

SHARPSHOOTERS.

- Publishes names of, in the Army of the U. S. for the target year 1887, whose qualifying scores aggregate 540 (90 per cent.)-----79

SHOES.

- Respecting defective post.-----CIRCULAR (I) 7
- Gives price at which obsolete field, on hand at depots and posts may be issued-----CIRCULAR (I) 9

SIGNAL OFFICE.

- Appropriation for payment of salaries to clerks and other employés in the,; rent of building, etc.-----23

SIGNAL SERVICE.

- Appropriation for the, for the fiscal year-----12
- Appropriation for the,-----22
- Names the items for the, which are to be disbursed under the direction of the Chief Signal Officer, the Paymaster General, the Commissary General, and the Surgeon General-----55

SIGNAL STATION.

- Act for the construction of a military telegraph line from Sanford, Florida, to Point Jupiter, Florida, and the establishment of a,----- (II) 25

SLEEPING-CAR ACCOMMODATIONS.

- (See SERGEANT MAJORS)-----CIRCULAR (I) 8
- First sergeants of the line not entitled to,-----CIRCULAR (I) 9

SOLDIERS.

- Appropriation for the collection and payment of bounty, prize money, and other claims of colored, and sailors-----22
- Respecting, in the hands of civil authorities at expiration of term of service.-----CIRCULAR 7
- Decision respecting, convicted of desertion or absence without leave-----CIRCULAR (I) 9

INDEX OF SUBJECTS.

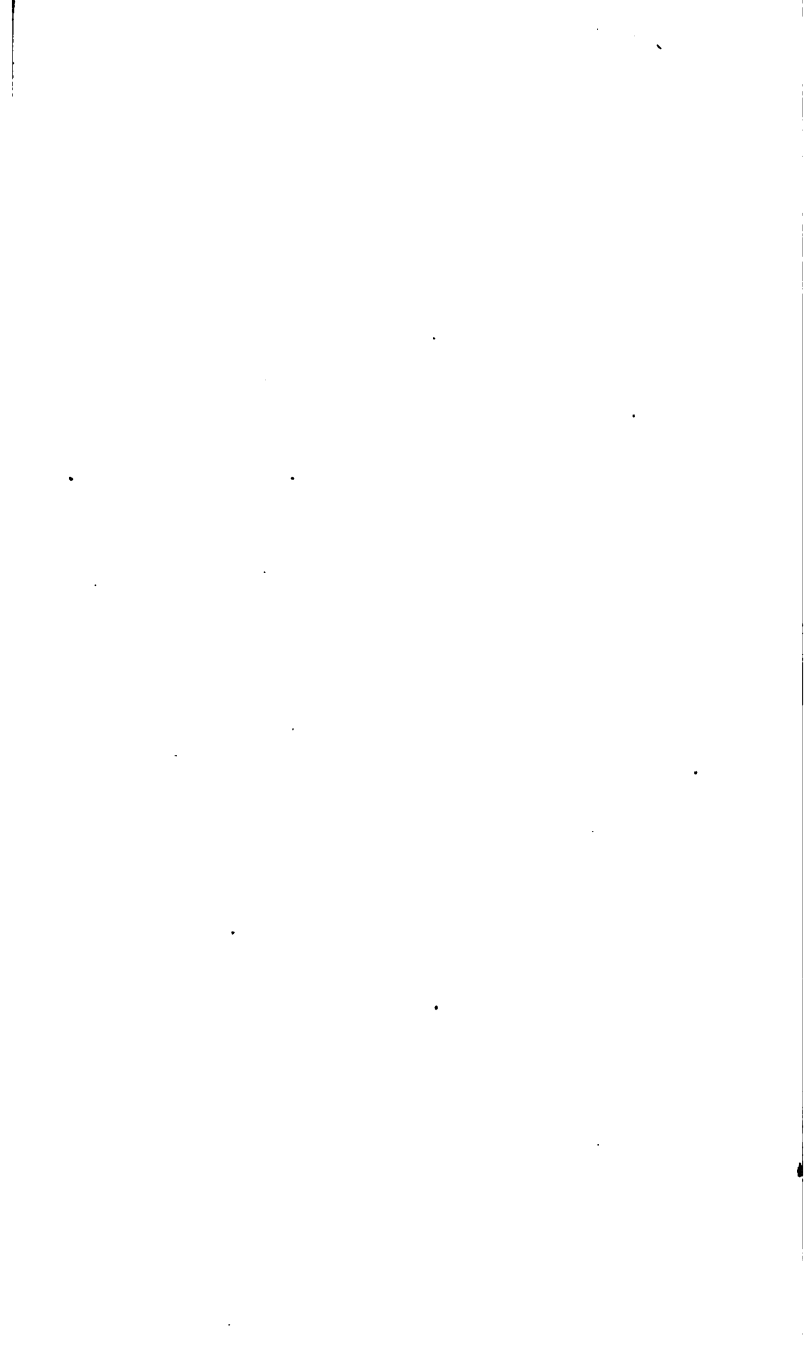
SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.	
(See TRANSPORTATION)	(I) 8
SOLDIERS ON FURLOUGH.	
(See COMMUTATION OF RATIONS)	CIRCULAR (I) 8
SOMERVILLE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.	
Act to authorize the Secretary of War to deliver to the, of Somerville, Massachusetts, four condemned gun-carriages, to be used for monumental purposes	(VIII) 26
STAFF OFFICERS.	
Respecting, for regimental commanders	CIRCULAR (II) 3
Decision showing the effect of paragraph 155 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Regulations on the appointment of regimental,	CIRCULAR (I) 10
STATES.	
Relates to the apportioning of the appropriation to provide arms, etc., for the militia of the several, and Territories	16
STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.	
Appropriation for pay of clerk, engineers and other employes, etc., in the office of the Superintendent of the; offices of the Quartermaster General, Paymaster General, Commissary General, Chief of Engineers, Chief of Ordnance, Adjutant General, Bureau of Military Justice, etc., to be moved to the, by the first of March, 1888	23
STATUE.	
Appropriation to defray the expenses of unveiling the, of the late Major General James A. Garfield, President of the United States	23
SUBSISTENCE.	
A reasonable charge, not exceeding fifty cents per day, will be made for the, of a General Service clerk who is admitted to a post hospital, to be paid by the man to the hospital fund	CIRCULAR (II) 2
States what would be a fair charge against retired enlisted men for, while in a military hospital	CIRCULAR (I) 3
(See TRANSFER)	CIRCULAR (I) 11
SURGEON DEPARTMENT.	
Appropriation for the, for the fiscal year	12
The "universal-metal putz-pomade" is taken from, and the "matchless metal polish" and "Wilson's tripoli flour" are added to the list of articles to be kept for sale to officers and enlisted men by the,	44
SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.	
Appropriation for the, for the fiscal year	12
SUPERINTENDENT.	
Brigadier General Wesley Merritt relieved from duty as, of the U. S. Military Academy, and Colonel John G. Parke, Corps of Engineers, assigned to duty as, thereof	41
Lieutenant Colonel Richard F. O'Beirne, 15th Infantry, to relieve Lieutenant Colonel Alfred L. Hough, 16th Infantry, from duty as, of the recruiting service, at New York City	43
SURGEON GENERAL.	
(See SIGNAL SERVICE)	55
SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE.	
Appropriation for payment of salaries of clerks and other employes in the,	23
SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.	
Appropriation for,	22
SWORD.	
(See ADJUTANT)	CIRCULAR (II) 4
TABLE OF DISTANCES.	
Publishes, by Capitals	54
TACTICS.	
Decision on,	CIRCULAR (II) 3
Decision on points of,	CIRCULAR (III, IV) 4
Decision on points of,	CIRCULAR (II) 5
Decision on points of,	CIRCULAR (I) 8
Decision on points of,	CIRCULAR (II) 10
TARGET PRACTICE.	
(See RIFLE AND CARBINE FIRING, SHARPSHOOTERS)	79
Decision respecting,	CIRCULAR (III) 2
Decision respecting,	CIRCULAR (II) 4

TARGET PRACTICE—Continued.

Decision respecting, by men detailed as hospital attendants.....	CIRCULAR 6
TAX.	
Decision respecting, on sales at post canteens.....	CIRCULAR (II) 2
TELEGRAMS.	
(See DECISION, REGULATIONS)	15
Designates the forms which will hereafter be used by all officers of the Army in sending, on official business	33
TELEGRAPH.	
Appropriation for care and repair of existing lines of, to connect the Capitol with the Departments and Government Printing Office.....	22
TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.	
Announces names of, which have accepted the conditions of the act of July 24, 1866, and which are subject to the provisions of the Postmaster General fixing Government rates for telegraphic communications	54
TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS.	
Publishes order of the Postmaster General, fixing the rates of charges for,	54
TELEGRAPH LINES.	
Act for the construction of a military, from Sanford, Florida, to Point Jupiter, Florida, and the establishment of a signal station	(II) 25
(See ENLISTED MEN)	CIRCULAR (II) 1
TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.	
Enlisted men detailed as, should be reported as on daily duty, not extra duty, and should not receive extra-duty pay therefor.....	CIRCULAR (I) 11
TERRITORIES.	
(See REVISED STATUTES)	18
(See MILITIA)	April 25, June 9
TRAIN MASTERS.	
Relates to the detail of non-commissioned officers as,	CIRCULAR (I) 5
TRANSFER.	
A soldier transferred at his own request should bear the cost of his subsistence as well as his transportation	CIRCULAR (I) 11
TRANSFERS.	
Announces, etc., in the Army.....	21, 57
(See HOSPITAL CORPS)	CIRCULAR (I) 10
TRANSPORTATION.	
Appropriation for, of reports and maps to foreign countries	22
Until further orders, etc., the Quartermaster's Department will not furnish, in kind to officers of the Army, when traveling under orders, without troops, over railroads or water routes, except over bonded or land-grant railroads	50
Amends paragraph 1947 of the Regulations, respecting, for certain described property	52
(See RAILROAD COMPANIES)	70
Decision respecting, over routes through Canada for individual soldiers on furlough, (see GENERAL SERVICE CLERKS)	CIRCULAR (I) 2
Respecting, of professional books	CIRCULAR (I) 4
Respecting, of vegetables, etc., to temporary camps; respecting return, for attendant in charge of an officer's private horses.....	CIRCULAR (II) 4
Decision that regimental quartermaster sergeants shall be allowed, on change of station, of 500 pounds of baggage	CIRCULAR (I) 5
Decision that applications of soldiers for, of their families by the Quartermaster's Department, to cost of the same to be reimbursed by the applicants, cannot be favorably considered, (see SERGEANT MAJOR)	CIRCULAR (I) 8
Respecting, for attendant in charge of the horse of a mounted officer.....	CIRCULAR (I) 10
Authorizes the Q. M. Department to furnish, for food for hospital cows when purchased by the post surgeon.....	CIRCULAR 12
TRANSPORTATION REQUESTS.	
Decision respecting,	CIRCULAR (IV) 2
TROOPS.	
Change of station of,	46
UNIFORM.	
Describes the, and dress of the enlisted men of the Hospital Corps	56

UNIFORM—Continued.	
(See HOSPITAL CORPS, HOSPITAL STEWARDS).....	68
(See CHAPLAINS).....	CIRCULAR (I) 9
UNITED STATES BARRACKS.	
Act to authorize the sale of the, property in the city of Newport, Ken- tucky, and the purchase of a new site and the erection of buildings thereon, (see APPROPRIATION, SECRETARY OF WAR).....	(IV) 26
UNITED STATES TESTING MACHINE.	
Appropriation for the,	22
"UNIVERSAL-METAL-PUTZ-POMADE."	
(See SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT)	44
VACANCIES.	
In the grade of 1st Lieutenant of ordnance are filled by transfer from the line of the Army	34
VEGETABLES.	
(See TRANSPORTATION)	CIRCULAR (II) 4
VOLUNTEER FORCES.	
Act amending an act entitled "An act to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of the,—approved June 3, 1884 [G. O. No. 51, of 1884].....	(I) 10
WAR DEPARTMENT.	
Appropriation for payment of salary of the Secretary of War, and also the salaries of the clerks and other employes in the, proper, etc.	23
WASHINGTON MONUMENT.	
Appropriation for the,	22
WHIFFLE BARRACKS.	
Act granting the right of way to the Prescott and Arizona Central Rail- way Company across the,	(III) 25
WHITWASHING OF QUARTERS.	
Relates to,	CIRCULAR (I) 4





GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 1.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 3, 1887.

With the approval of the Secretary of War the following corrections to the "Instructions in Rifle and Carbine Firing" are hereby announced, to take effect this date:

Paragraph 6, in 3d and last lines, for "four months" substitute "three months."

Page 125, for the 11th line substitute "not be repeated more than twice on that day, more than three."

Paragraph 516, 6th line, for "two months" substitute "month."

Paragraph 598, for the last three lines substitute "be won in division or army competitions or the competitions of distinguished marksmen may be worn on all dress occasions. The winners will not part with them without authority from the Commanding General of the Army, but will preserve them subject to inspection at any time."

Paragraph 605, 6th line, after "competition" add "and an appropriate badge will be issued him."

Paragraph 605, for the last word of next to last line and for last line substitute "a gold medal to be awarded to the competitor making the highest aggregate score and two silver medals to the competitors making the second and third aggregate scores."

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

[NOTE.—General Orders, No. 97, is the last of the series of 1886.]



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 2.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 3, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraphs 1663 and 1664 of the Regulations, as amended by General Orders, No. 116, of 1882, from this office, are further amended to read as follows:

1663. The signature to the receipt and the name of the person or business firm as entered at the head of an account must be literally alike. When payment is made to an "attorney" he will be required to sign the receipt with the name of the principal, adding the words "by his (or her) attorney in fact," signing his own name thereafter.

1664. Where money is payable by a disbursing officer to a person, firm, or corporation, it may be paid to a duly authorized agent or attorney of such person, firm, or corporation, upon his producing and filing with the disbursing officer or the accounting officers a power of attorney, or other written authority properly executed, authorizing him to receive such money and to give a receipt or acquittance therefor, and a voucher, signed with the name of such person, firm, or corporation, by the agent or attorney will be deemed sufficient. If the authority of the agent or attorney is produced to the disbursing officer and filed with his account it must be returned by him to the accounting officers with the vouchers and other papers relating to the payments. When an account is presented by an individual who is not known to the disbursing officer, the latter will require such evidence of identity as will secure the Government as well as himself against loss.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 3. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 6, 1887.

The following act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned:

An act for the relief of William P. Chambliss.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to reinstate William P. Chambliss, late a major of the Fourth Regiment United States Cavalry, and place his name on the list of retired officers of the United States Army with the rank of major: Provided, however, That he shall receive no pay, compensation, or allowance of any kind under the provisions of this act for the time intervening between the first day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the date of his resignation, and the date of the approval of this act: Provided further, That the retirement herein provided for shall be in addition to the number now authorized by law and in lieu of all pensions.

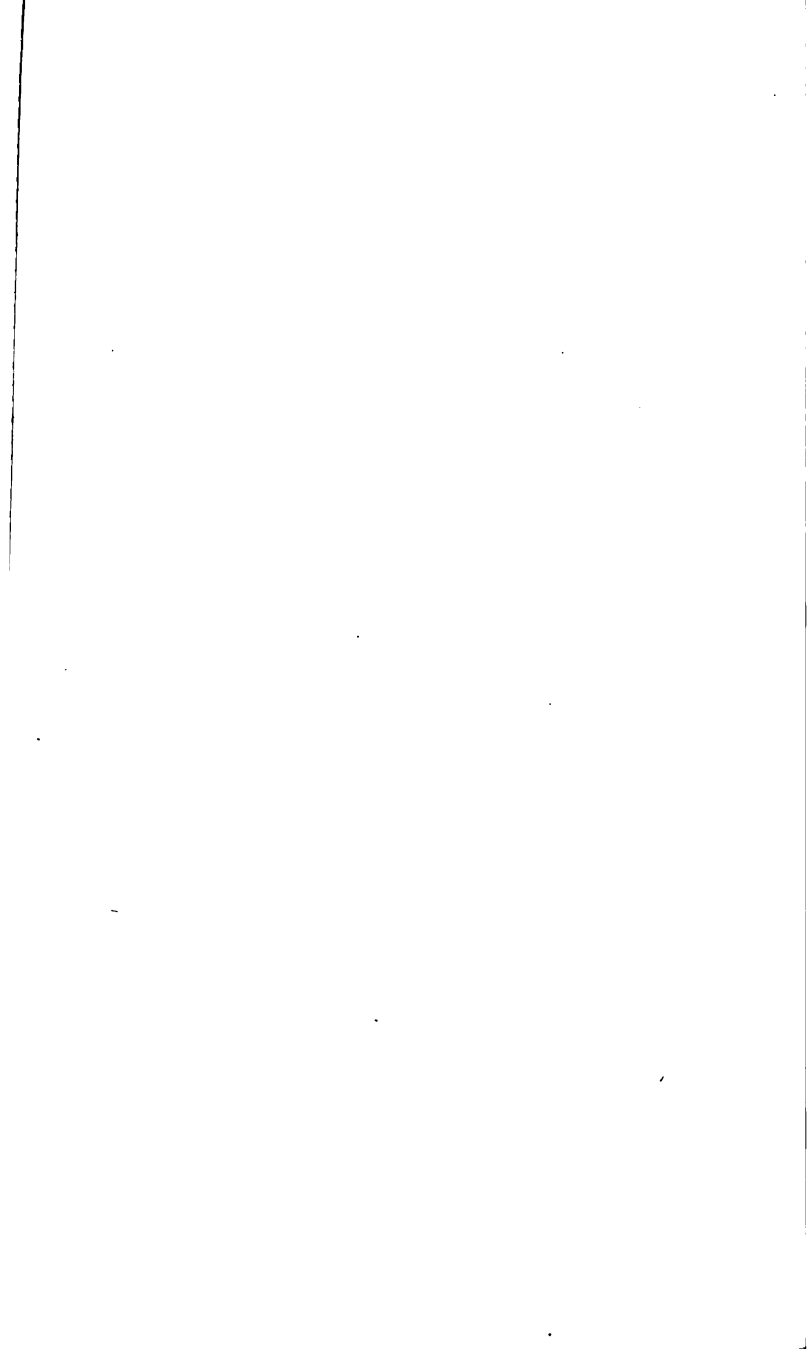
Approved, December 21, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 4. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 7, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War the post of Fort Bliss, Texas, and that portion of El Paso County, Texas, lying north of an east and west line passing immediately south of the town of San Elizario, is transferred from the Department of Arizona to the Department of Texas.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 5.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 8, 1887.

I..The following act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned:

An act for the relief of graduates of the United States Military Academy, and to fix their pay.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every cadet who has heretofore graduated or may hereafter graduate at the West Point Military Academy, and who has been or may hereafter be commissioned a second lieutenant in the Army of the United States, under the laws appointing such graduates to the Army, shall be allowed full pay as second lieutenant from the date of his graduation to the date of his acceptance of and qualification under his commission and during his graduation leave, in accordance with the uniform practice which has prevailed since the establishment of the Military Academy.

JOHN G. CARLISLE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN SHERMAN,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, December 20, 1886.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

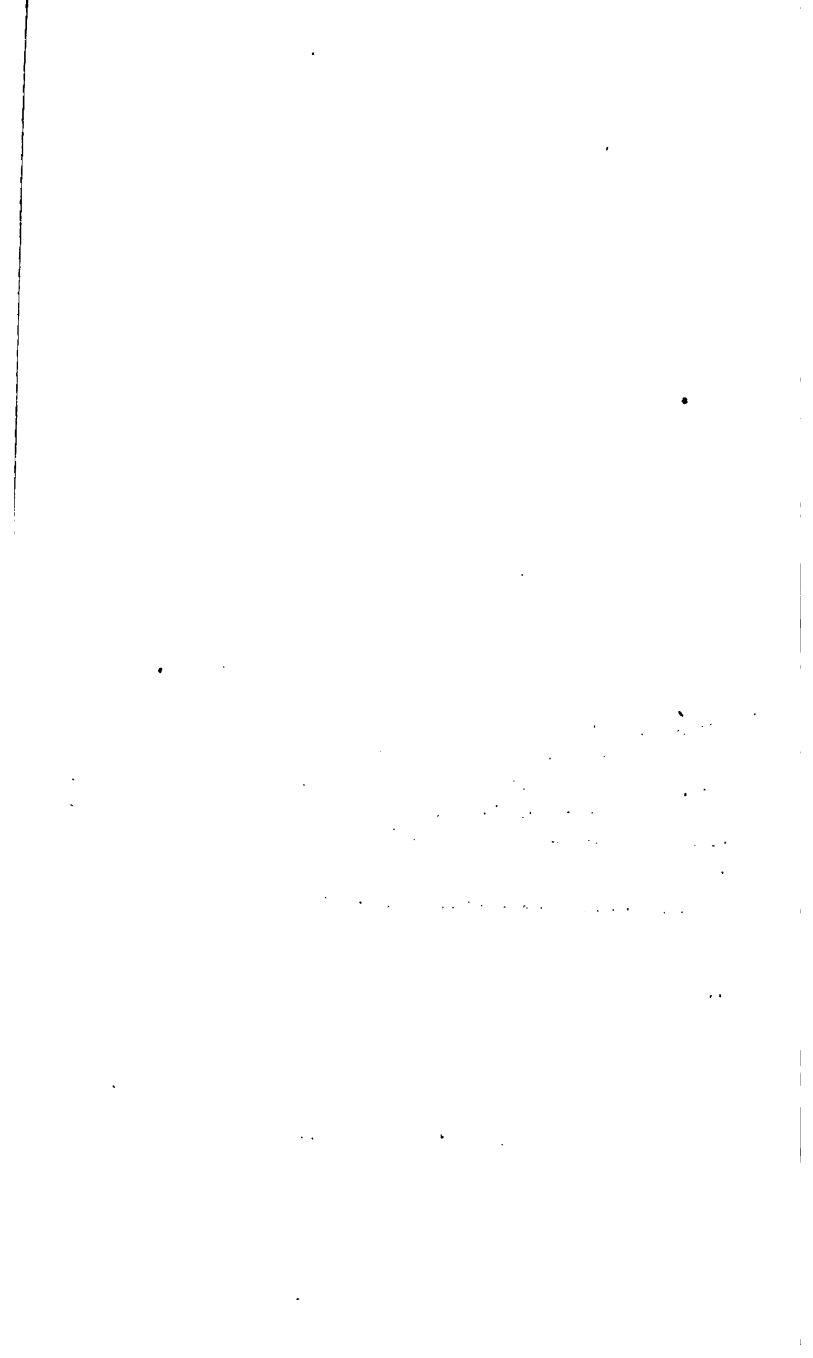
II..By direction of the Secretary of War General Orders, No. 127, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, series of 1885, is revoked, and paragraph 84 of the Regulations is hereby restored.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 6. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 17, 1887.

The following order has been received from the War Department:

It is with regret that the Secretary of War announces to the Army the death of Brigadier General *William B. Hazen*, Chief Signal Officer, and brevet major general, U. S. Army, who died at Washington, District of Columbia, at 8 o'clock, Sunday evening, January 16, 1887.

General *Hazen* entered the military service as a cadet at West Point in 1851, and soon after his graduation and assignment to a regiment in 1855 distinguished himself in an encounter with Indians in Texas, thus giving evidence in his youth of the possession of those military traits which enabled him to do valuable service for his country in the late war, when he earned the gratitude of his countrymen. As a recognition of these services he was rapidly promoted to be a colonel in the permanent establishment, and finally to be Chief Signal Officer of the Army, the duties of which he conscientiously discharged.

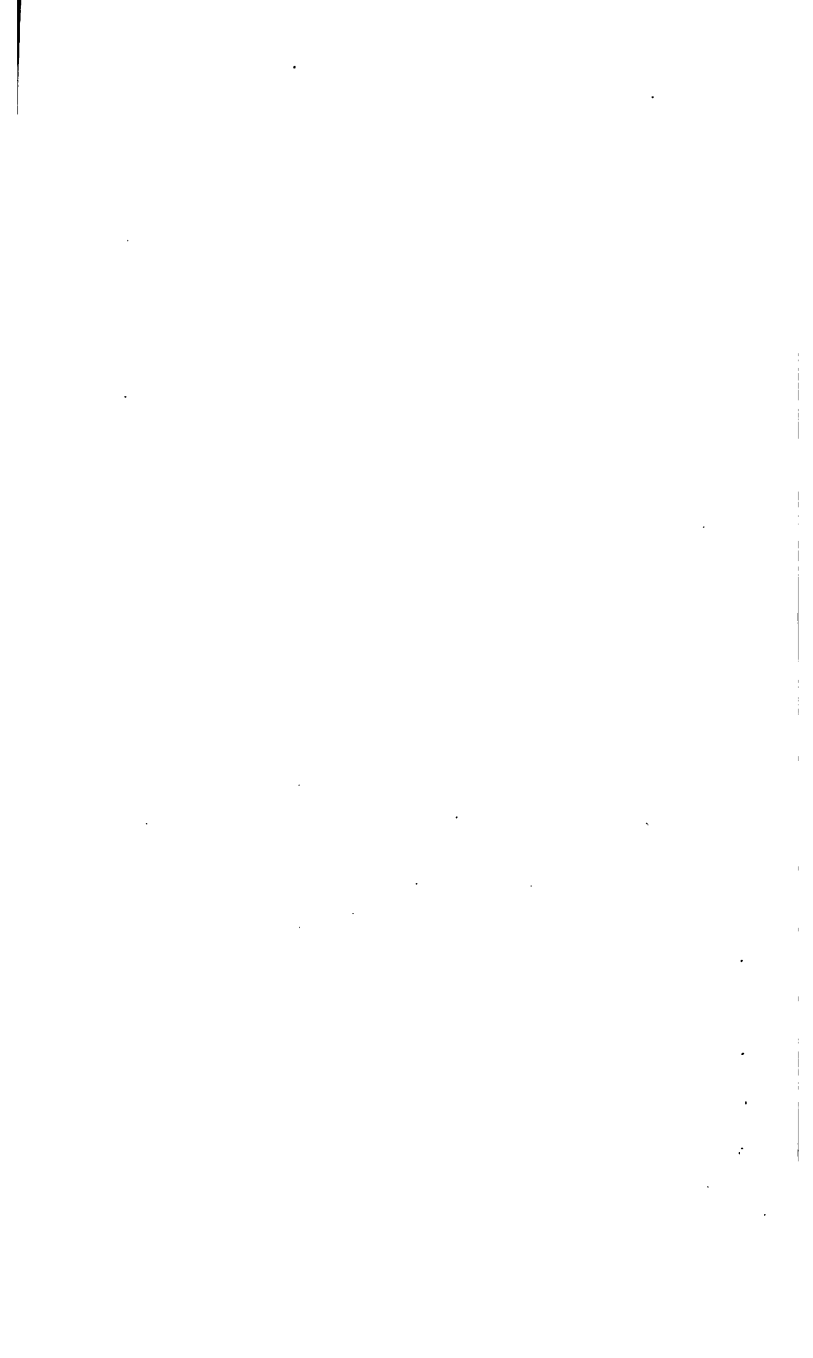
The officers of his corps will wear the usual badge of mourning for the period of sixty days.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 7. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 18, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War requisitions for street-car and ferry tickets will be prepared by officers of the Quartermaster's Department upon Form No. 44, Quartermaster's Department, and forwarded through proper channels to the Quartermaster General for the necessary authority to purchase. These requisitions will exhibit the number, character, and cost of tickets required, and the certificate of the officers submitting the same should set forth that the tickets are for use in the messenger service on public business exclusively.

The tickets, when purchased, will be taken up on Form No. 27, Return of Quartermaster's Stores, and expended solely in the performance of messenger service on public duty.

In cases where street-car companies have no tickets on sale, reimbursement for car fares paid may be made on Voucher No. 13, Quartermaster's Department.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTER'S OF THE ARMY,
No. 8. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 21, 1887.

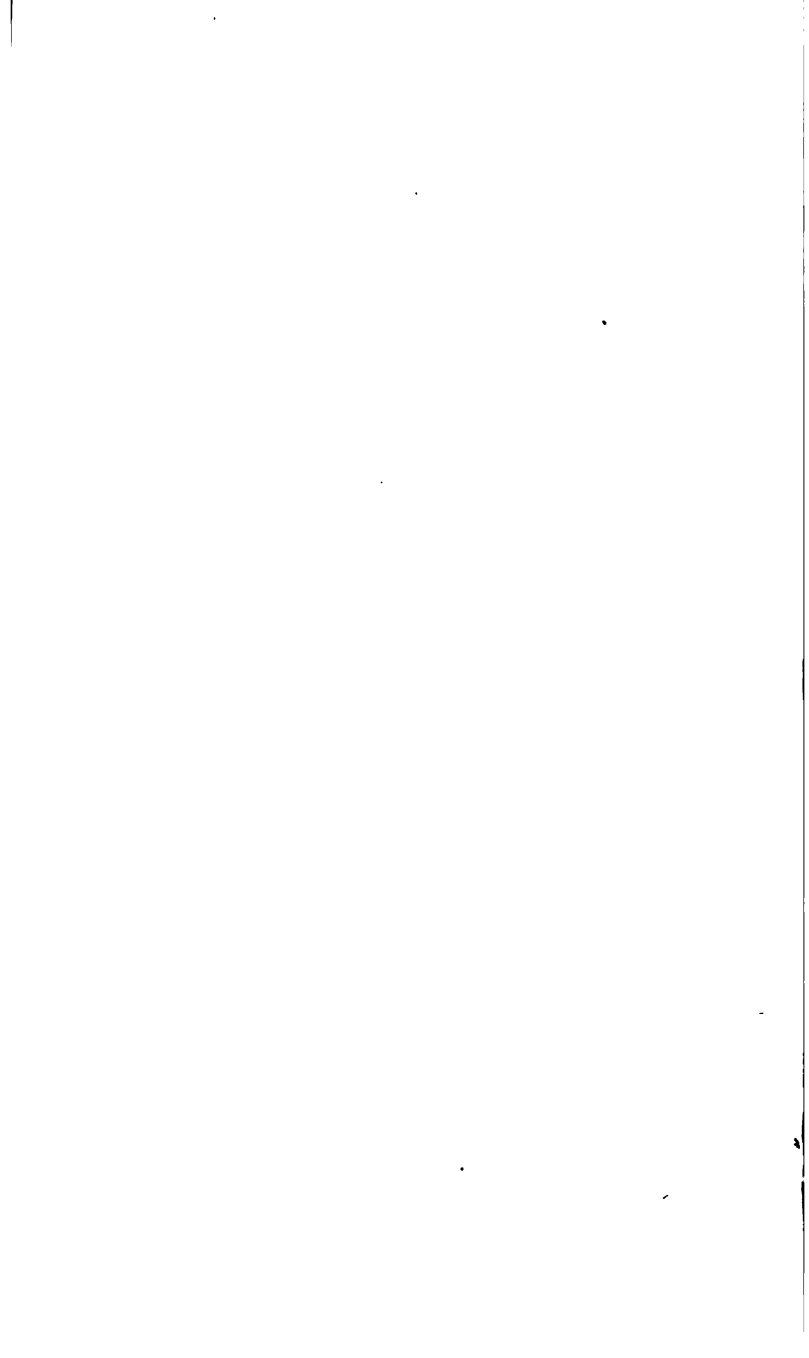
General Orders, No. 1, January 3, 1882, from this office, relating to sick leaves of absence, is hereby revoked.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 9.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 9, 1887.

The following acts of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned:

I.—An act to provide a school of instruction for cavalry and light artillery, and for the construction and completion of quarters, barracks, and stables at certain posts for the use of the Army of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to establish upon the military reservation at Fort Riley a permanent school of instruction for drill and practice for the cavalry and light artillery service of the Army of the United States, and which shall be the depot to which all recruits for such service shall be sent; and for the purpose of construction of such quarters, barracks, and stables as may be required to carry into effect the purposes of this act the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated[.]

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to complete the quarters and barracks at Fort D. A. Russell in the Territory of Wyoming at an expense not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, and to complete the quarters and barracks at Fort Robinson in the State of Nebraska for a garrison of ten companies at a cost not to exceed fifty-five thousand dollars, and there is hereby appropriated for the purposes mentioned in this section out of any monies in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of eighty-five thousand (\$85,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Approved, January 29, 1887.

II.—An act to release unto the city of San Antonio, Texas, for its use as a public thorough-fare, certain portions of the military reservation near said city.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to open up and to release unto the city of San Antonio, Texas, for public use as a thorough-

fare, that portion of the military reservation adjoining said city which, at the time said reservation became the property of the United States, was known upon the map of said city as Pine street: *Provided*, That for a distance of six hundred and fifty-six feet north of Grayson street, the east side of said street proposed to be opened shall be on a north and south line, parallel to and sixteen feet six and one quarter inches west of the old east side of Pine street: *And provided further*, That the said right of way be granted upon the express understanding and condition that the Government reserves its right to the continued use of its target range, under such regulations as may be necessary to provide all proper precautions against injury to passing persons and vehicles.

Approved, January 29, 1887.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
 No. 10. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Washington, February 12, 1887.

The following acts of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned:

I..An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces," approved June third, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of "An act to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces," approved June third, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"That the joint resolution approved July eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled 'Joint resolution amendatory of joint resolution for the relief of certain officers of the Army,' approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, is hereby so amended and shall be so construed that in all cases arising under the same any person who was duly appointed and commissioned, whether his commission was actually received by him or not, shall be considered as commissioned to the grade therein named from the date from which he was to take rank under and by the terms of his said commission, and shall be entitled to all pay and emoluments as if actually mustered at that date: *Provided*, That at the date from which he was to take rank by the terms of his commission there was a vacancy to which he could be so commissioned and that he was actually performing the duties of the grade to which he was so commissioned, or, if not so performing such duties, then from such time after the date of his commission as he may have actually entered upon such duties: *And provided further*, That any person held as a prisoner of war, or who may have been absent by reason of wounds or in hospital by reason of disability received in the service in the line of duty, at the date of his commission, if a vacancy existed for him in the grade to which so commissioned, shall be entitled to the same pay and emoluments as if actually performing the duties of the grade to which he was commissioned and actually mustered at such date: *And provided further*, That this act and the resolution hereby amended shall be construed to apply only in those cases where the commission bears

date prior to June twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, or after that date when their commands were not below the minimum number required by existing laws and regulations: *And provided further*, That the pay and allowances actually received shall be deducted from the sums to be paid under this act.

Approved, February 3, 1887.

II.. For the relief of Myron E. Dunlap.

Whereas Myron E. Dunlap, late first lieutenant of Company E. Fourteenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, was cashiered from the service for tendering his resignation; and Whereas said dismissal was based upon insufficient grounds: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said First Lieutenant Myron E. Dunlap, late of Company E. Fourteenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, be, and he is hereby, honorably discharged from the military service of the United States, as if he had been regularly mustered out of the military service of the United States on the twenty-third day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to enter upon the proper records of the War Department the corrections made by this act of the military record of said officer: *Provided*, That this act shall never be construed so as to grant any pay or allowance to the beneficiary under the same.

Approved, January 3, 1887.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 11. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 16, 1887.

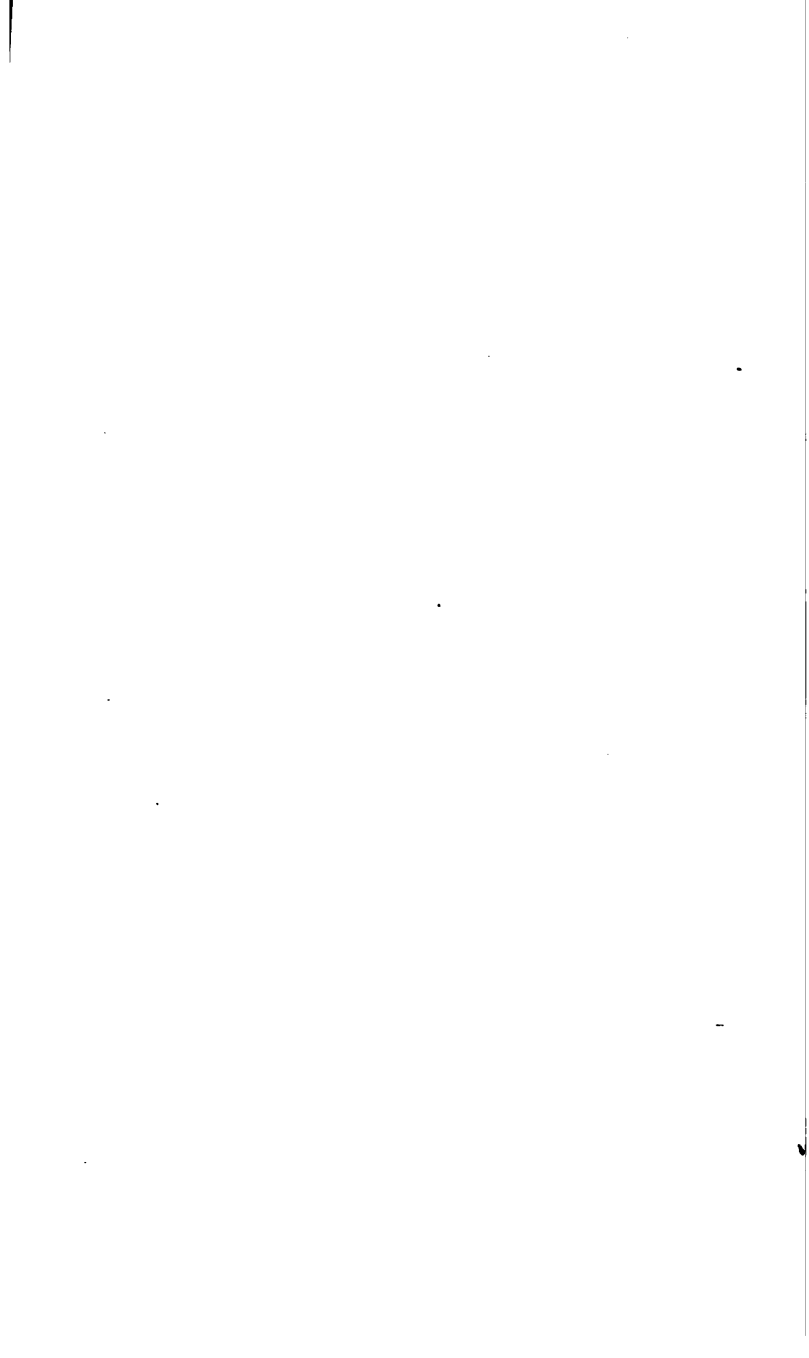
By direction of the Secretary of War the use of Form No. 12, Quartermaster's Department, is discontinued, it being no longer necessary in the preparation of accounts of that department, and Form No. 11, of the same department, is amended to agree with the example published herewith.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



(FORM NO. 11—VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT B.)

We, the subscribers, do hereby acknowledge to have received of _____, Quartermaster _____, U. S. Army, at _____, the sums set opposite our names, respectively, being in full of our pay for the period herein expressed, having signed duplicates hereof.

Date.	No.	Names.	Rank.	Occupation.	Period of service.				Rate of pay.			Amount of pay.		Amount of stoppages.		Amount received.		Signers' names.	Witnesses.	Remarks.*	
					From—	To —	Months.	Days.	Dollars.	Cents.	Per month or day.	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.				

* When work is performed on Sundays, or overtime, it should be so stated in this column.

I certify, on honor, that the above receipt roll is correct and just, and that the services are borne on my Form _____ for the month of _____, 188 .

(Signed in duplicate.)

Quartermaster

(Form No. 11.)

Voucher No. _____, Abstract B.
 _____, 188 .

RECEIPT ROLL.

_____Men

paid by

_____,
 _____ Quartermaster _____, U. S. Army,
 In the month of _____, 188 .

CHECK.

No. _____

Date: _____

Amount: \$ _____

Depository: _____

To be made in duplicate: one copy retained by officer, one transmitted to the Quartermaster General, with Abstract B, within ten days after the end of the month. Civilians and extra-duty men (soldiers) should be paid on separate rolls.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 12. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 18, 1887.

The following act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned :

An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

For pay of officers of the line, two million eight hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.

Additional pay for twenty-three aides-de-camp, one military secretary, and officers of foot-regiments when mounted by proper authority, additional to and payable with their current monthly pay, in all eight thousand dollars.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, in all eight hundred and twelve thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

FOR PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

For pay proper of the enlisted men of all grades, four million two hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred and eight dollars.

For service pay of enlisted men by reason of length of service, in addition to their monthly pay and payable therewith, three hundred and eighty-one thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For general-service clerks and messengers, to the number and at the rate now fixed by law, one hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

FOR PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Adjutant-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars; in all sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Inspector-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: For pay of the officers in the Corps of Engineers, as now authorized and provided by law, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seventy-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; in all, three hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

PAY OF STAFF OFFICERS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Ordnance Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-four thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Quartermaster's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-nine thousand six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-six thousand one hundred dollars.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Subsistence Department, as now authorized and provided by law, seventy-nine thousand five hundred dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and one thousand one hundred dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Medical Department, as now authorized and provided by law, four hundred and twenty-six thousand seven hundred dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and eight thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, five hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

PAY DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Pay Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-seven thousand dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand dollars.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

For pay of officers on the retired-list, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, nine hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars and sixty-five cents; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, two hundred and seventy-one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ten cents; in all, one million one hundred and ninety thousand three hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired-list, fifty-six thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For pay of not exceeding sixty-five contract-surgeons, not exceeding one hundred and sixty hospital-matrons, and not exceeding fourteen veterinary surgeons, in all one hundred and two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars and ninety-four cents.

For pay of forty-six paymasters' clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, not exceeding thirty paymasters' messengers, and traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks, in all, eighty-three thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the maximum sum to be allowed paymasters' clerks when traveling on duty shall be four cents per mile, and, in addition thereto, when transportation cannot be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, the cost of same actually paid by them, exclusive of sleeping or parlor car fare and transfers.

For expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, and compensation of witnesses attending the same, ten thousand dollars.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings, and so forth, in Washington, District of Columbia, five hundred dollars.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops, at places where there are no public quarters, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For allowances for travel, retained pay, clothing not drawn, and for interest on deposits, payable to enlisted men on discharge, in all eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For mileage to officers traveling on duty without troops, when authorized by law, not to exceed eighty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in disbursing this amount the maximum sum to be allowed and paid to an officer shall be four cents per mile, distance to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes, and, in addition thereto, upon the officer's certificate that it was not practicable to obtain transportation from the Quartermaster's Department, the cost of the transportation actually paid by the officer over said route or routes, exclusive of sleeping or parlor car fare and transfers: *And provided further*, That when any officer so traveling shall travel in whole or in part on any railroad on which the troops and supplies of the United States are entitled to be transported free of charge, he shall be allowed for himself only four cents per mile as a subsistence fund for every mile necessarily traveled over any such last-named railroad; making in all for pay of the Army twelve million six hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-nine cents.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.

For the purchase of subsistence supplies; for issue as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, contract-surgeons, hospital-matrons, military convicts at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), estimated for the fiscal year on the basis of nine million nine hundred and sixty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized extra issue of candles and salt and vinegar; for public animals; for issues to Indians visiting military posts and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts; for payments for cooked rations for recruiting parties or recruits; for hot coffee; baked beans, and canned beef for troops traveling when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for bake-ovens at posts and in the field, and repairs thereof; for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods of not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; for the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance-sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind cannot be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in the department, division, and Army rifle competitions, while traveling to and from places of contest, in all one million seven hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; and not more than one hundred and ten thousand dollars thereof shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Subsistence Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies: For the regular supplies of the Quartermas-

ter's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, and repair and maintenance of the same, for heating barracks and quarters; of ranges and stoves for cooking; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sales to officers; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, including its care and protection; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank-books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing division and department orders and reports, two million six hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done by contract, after due notice and competition, except in such case as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice for competition.

Incidental expenses: For postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermaster's at military posts; for expense of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains, where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts and on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department; compensation of forage and wagon masters authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery,

and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, medicine for horses and mules, picket-ropes, blacksmith's tools and materials, horse-shoes and blacksmith's tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and are authorized by law in the movement and operations of the Army, and not expressly assigned to any other department, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of the appropriation for incidental expenses, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be set aside for the payment of enlisted men on extra duty at constant labor of not less than ten days; but no such payment shall be made at any greater rate per day than is fixed by law for the class of persons employed and the work done.

For purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service; and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract, after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department, and an inspection by such Department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.

Army transportation: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of clothing; camp and garrison equipage from the depots of Philadelphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and Army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small-arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draught and pack animals, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other seagoing vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving

teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train masters and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of the funds of the Pay and other disbursing Departments; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance; and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for clearing roads, and for removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers to the extent which may be required for the actual operation of troops in the field, in all two million eight hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in the purchase for the Army of draught animals until the number on hand shall be reduced to five thousand, and thereafter shall only be expended for the purchase of a number sufficient to keep the supply to not exceeding five thousand.

Arrears of Army transportation on certain land-grant railroads: For the payment of Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds, to be adjusted by the proper accounting officers in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts, but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of the service be paid, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such services.

Barracks and quarters: For barracks and quarters for troops, store-houses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, and for the hire of buildings and of grounds for summer cantonments and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, six hundred and twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no expenditures exceeding five hundred dollars shall be made upon any building or military post, or grounds about the same, without the approval of the Secretary of War for the same, upon detailed estimates by the Quartermaster's Department; and the erection, construction, and repair of all buildings and other public structures in the Quartermaster's Department shall, as far as may be practicable, be made by contract, after due legal advertisement: *And provided further*, That no more than one million three hundred thousand dollars of the sums appropriated

by this act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, Army transportation, clothing, and camp and garrison equipage; and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive as salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law; and no part of any of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel and for quarters to officers or enlisted men.

For shelter and shooting-galleries and ranges, and repairs thereof, ten thousand dollars.

Construction and repairs of hospitals: For construction and repairs of hospitals, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, one hundred thousand dollars:

Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas: For one hydraulic passenger elevator for central hospital building, two thousand dollars; and for finishing in hard-oil the inside wood-work of all buildings, painting verandas, and for painting exterior brick-work of all buildings, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For construction and repair of quarters for hospital-stewards, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, nine thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the posts at which such quarters shall be constructed shall be designated by the Secretary of War, and the quarters shall be built by contract, after legal advertisement, whenever the same is practicable; but the cost of construction of quarters at any one post shall in no case exceed eight hundred dollars.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage: For cloth, woolens, material, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army; for issue and for sale at cost-price, according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessities, one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of the money hereby appropriated for clothing and equipage of the Army there shall not be expended at the Military Prison at Fort Leavenworth a sum in excess of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical and Hospital Department: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, expenses of medical purveying depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, for the proper care and treatment of cases in the Army suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses, including disinfectants for general post sanitation and the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in all two hundred thousand dollars; and not over thirty-six thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Medical Department.

Army and Navy Hospital, at Hot Springs, Arkansas: For service at the Army and Navy Hospital, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, ten thousand dollars.

Medical Museum and Library: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation or purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars; for the library of the Surgeon-General's office, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer depot at Willet's Point, New York: Incidental expenses of the depot, fuel, chemicals, stationery, extra-duty pay for soldiers employed in wheelwright's work, engine-driving, draughting, printing, photographing, and lithographing engineer documents, repairs of public buildings, and unforeseen expenses, three thousand dollars;

For purchase of materials for the instruction of engineer troops at Willet's point in their special duties of sappers, miners, and pontoneers, one thousand dollars;

For repairs of instruments for general use of the Corps of Engineers, and for the purchase of small instruments to fill requisitions, two thousand dollars;

Library of the Engineer School of Application: Purchase of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering, five hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance service: For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tools, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of small-arms, and ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, eighty thousand dollars.

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small-arms and ammunition for reloading cartridges, and tools for the same, including the cost of targets and material for target-practice, one hundred thousand dollars.

For repairing ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops, and for issue at the arsenals and depots, five thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For manufacture of arms at the National Armory, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than sixty thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department in all its branches shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said Department.

RECRUITING SERVICE.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depot, one hundred thousand dollars.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs; signal equipments and stores; binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including absolutely necessary meteorological instruments for use on target-ranges; telephone apparatus and maintenance of same, in all three thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Lieutenant-General, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's Department at the headquarters of military divisions and departments, two thousand dollars.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand dollars.

Approved, February 9, 1887.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,

OFFICIAL

Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 13. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 21, 1887.

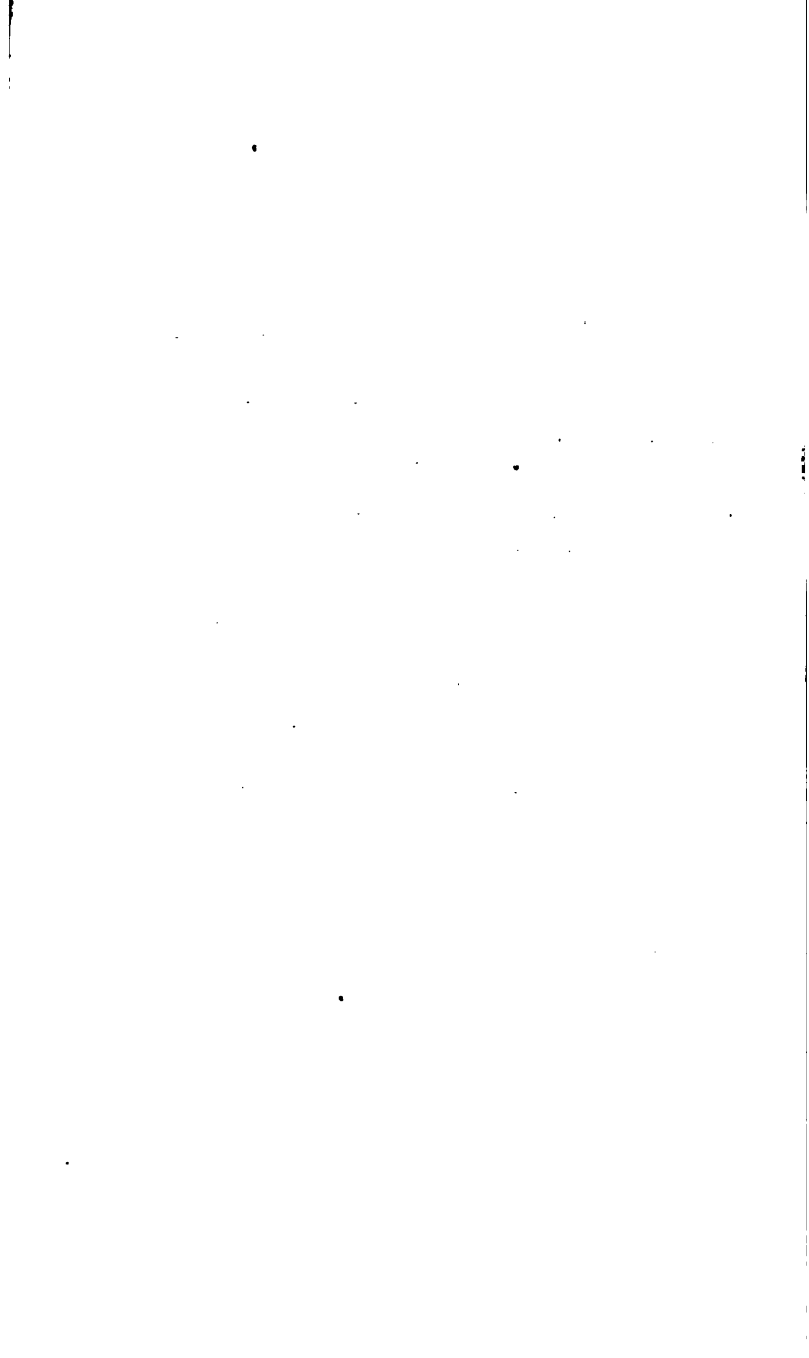
It is hereby announced to the Army that Private *Charles W. Forsyth*, Company C, 19th Infantry, having sold the department gold medal and silver skirmish medal, which he had won in the rifle competition of 1886 of the Department of Texas, is prohibited from participating in any future department competitions.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 14. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 23, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following regulation is published to the Army, and will be numbered paragraph 155½ of the Regulations :

155½. Regimental adjutants and regimental quartermasters may hold office for four years and no longer, and will not be eligible for a second tour of such duty ; nor shall an officer who has served in either of these positions be eligible for appointment in the other, except to serve an unexpired term of four years.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 15.

} HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 23, 1887.

I...By direction of the Secretary of War the following letter of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, in explanation of that portion of his decision of February 5, 1886, published in General Orders, No. 16, of 1886, from this office, relating to the transmission of and payment for official telegrams sent over lines connected with United States military telegraphs, is published for the information of all concerned :

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. O., January 20, 1887.

J. B. VAN EVERY,
*Acting Vice-President and Auditor,
Western Union Telegraph Company.*

SIR: Referring to your communication of January 11, 1887, relative to payment of charges for transmission of official telegrams, sent and received by officers of the Government, which pass partly over military telegraph lines and partly over connecting lines of private companies, for which there is no charge except that of the private line, and which does not therefore require the taking and stating of an account between the United States and the telegraph companies for the purpose of apportioning the charges between the private and military lines, I know of no reason why the quartermaster assigned to the duty of settling telegraph accounts should not pay the charges of the private company in such cases.

My decision of February 5, 1886, was intended to apply to the transmission of messages over a military line operated in connection with lines of independent companies in cases where it becomes necessary that charges for such service shall be apportioned between the two. Hence it is obvious that in cases where the service is rendered *free of charge* by the Government or military line the decision does not apply, the reason for same not existing.

Very respectfully,

I. H. MAYNARD,
Comptroller.

[Indorsement.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, January 21, 1887.

Respectfully referred to the Hon. Secretary of War, for the information of his department.

I. H. MAYNARD,
Comptroller.

II...In view of the foregoing letter and the fact that telegrams on military business are sent over United States military lines without charge, and as it is not necessary in any case to apportion charges between such lines and those of private telegraph companies, officers of the Quartermaster's Department charged with the adjustment and settlement of telegraph accounts will pay the

charges of private companies in such cases, provided the telegrams do not pass over lines of telegraph constructed and operated along the bonded portions of the Pacific railroads; and by direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 693 of the Regulations, published in General Orders, No. 65, of 1886, from this office, is amended to read as follows:

693. The exceptions to the foregoing regulation (692) are as follows, to wit:

(1.) Accounts for telegrams which pass over any of the lines constructed and operated along the bonded Pacific railroads.

(2.) Accounts for reimbursement of amounts paid by officers of the Army for telegraphic service, which should be prepared upon Form No. 134.

(3.) Accounts for telegrams on public business of a confidential nature where, in the opinion of the officers receiving or sending them, it is improper that copies should accompany the accounts, or where copies cannot be procured, or where it is questionable that the telegrams are on official business or that the telegraph should have been used.

The accounts described in this paragraph will be forwarded to the office of the Quartermaster General for transmission to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury for settlement.

III...By direction of the Secretary of War paragraphs 695 and 696 of the Regulations, published in General Orders, No. 65, of 1886, from this office, are amended to read as follows:

695. In counting the words of telegraphic messages, the following rules will be observed:

. Names of cities and places, when used to designate such cities or places, will be counted as one word. For example: New Orleans, New York, West Troy, Fort McHenry, &c.

Words connected by a hyphen, as found in Webster's Dictionary, will be counted as one word. For example: to-day, to-morrow, aide-de-camp, Quartermaster-General, &c. Names of persons and places, when given to things, will be counted according to the number of distinct words in each. Names of steamers, Isaac Newton, two words; Maid of the Mist, four words. Names of hotels, Burnet House, two words; United States Hotel, three words. Numerals should be expressed in words, not figures, and should not be counted as hyphenated words: twenty six hundred and three, five words.

In cases of prefixes to surnames, such as Van, Mac or Mc, or St., O', De, as Van Vliet, McGregor, St. Nichols, O'Connor. De Witt, &c., the whole name will be counted as one word.

All words contained in official telegrams will be counted and allowed, including names and titles of parties addressed and of persons sending the telegrams, excluding only the name of the place from which transmitted and the date, and the words official business, which should appear upon each telegram. All unnecessary words, including words of mere respect, will be omitted by the sender; the last name of the officer addressed, or his title, and the last name of the officer sending the telegram, are often sufficient for the purpose in view, and officers are enjoined to be discreet in using as few words as are needful to convey the message intelligibly.

No settlement will be made with the telegraph office to which a telegram is sent unless satisfactory proof be furnished that the office from which it has been sent has made, and will make, no charge for the service, and care should be taken that different officers, or the same officer, be not misled into double payment upon the same telegram by its presentation for payment at different times or places. The guide in the preparation of telegraph accounts is the Postmaster General's annual circular on the subject, published in general orders from the Adjutant General's Office. The table of distances prepared by the Pay Department will govern unless in specific cases it be otherwise directed. Blank forms for use in telegraphing will be furnished upon application to the Quartermaster General.

696. In each military department an officer of the Quartermaster's Department will be assigned by the department commander to the duty of adjusting and settling telegraph accounts, under the instructions of the Quartermaster General; and, so far as possible, arrangements should be made to have all such accounts which may accrue in each department, respectively, presented to the officer so assigned, who will prepare and pay them, or forward them for payment, as the case may require. At independent posts or depots the officers of the Quartermaster's Department there serving will perform this duty.

No duty is required on the part of officers sending telegrams beyond the proper delivery of the message to the telegraph company for transmission. The disbursing officer of the Quartermaster's Department designated under authority of this regulation will re-

ceive from the telegraph companies their accounts with proofs of service (which should be the original telegrams wherever practicable), and will prepare and certify vouchers for the same, and pay them or forward them for settlement as may be required, and whatever information or *data* may be desired by the telegraph companies touching their accounts on military business should be sought from the officers of the Quartermaster's Department charged with and responsible for their proper settlement.

"Collect messages," that is those to be paid or settled at points of destination, should not be sent by officers of the Army. Where, however, circumstances render it necessary that messages be sent in this manner, the following will be the rule of the disbursing quartermasters in making settlements, to wit:

Where the points between which the message was sent are within the geographical limits of the department in which the disbursing quartermaster is serving, the responsibility rests with that officer to see to it that double payment for the service is not made; and as he is intrusted with the adjustment of all telegraph accounts within those limits, it follows that the necessary information should be at his command. If, however, the telegram originated in another department, he should seek from the officer in charge of settlement of telegraph accounts in that department the required information. At independent posts or depots the same rule will be made applicable.

Where telegrams are sent "collect" by private individuals, the nature of the telegrams should govern the action of the disbursing quartermaster. If strictly on Government business, payment will be made by the United States. If any doubt exists as to prepayment of the message, the disbursing quartermaster should satisfy himself of the facts by correspondence with the party by whom it was sent.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 16.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 26, 1887.

The following act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned :

An act to amend section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, making an annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the militia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended and re-enacted to read as follows :

"SECTION 1. That the sum of four hundred thousand dollars is hereby annually appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of providing arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage for issue to the militia.

"SEC. 2. That said appropriation shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories under the direction of the Secretary of War, according to the number of Senators and Representatives to which each State respectively is entitled in the Congress of the United States, and to the Territories and District of Columbia such proportion and under such regulations as the President may prescribe: *Provided, however,* That no State shall be entitled to the benefits of the appropriation apportioned to it unless the number of its regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia shall be at least one hundred men for each Senator and Representative to which such State is entitled in the Congress of the United States. And the amount of said appropriation which is thus determined not to be available shall be covered back into the Treasury.

"SEC. 3. That the purchase or manufacture of arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage for the militia under the provisions of this act shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, as such arms, ordnance and quartermaster's stores and camp equipage are now manufactured or otherwise provided for the use of the Regular Army, and they shall be receipted for and shall remain the property of the United States, and be annually accounted for by the governors of the States and Territories, for which purpose the Secretary of War shall prescribe and supply the necessary blanks and make such regulations as he may deem necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

"SEC. 4. That all arms, equipments, ordnance stores, or tents which may become unserviceable or unsuitable shall be examined by a board of officers of the militia, and its report shall be forwarded by the governor of the State or Territory direct to the Secretary of War, who shall direct what disposition, by sale or otherwise, shall be made of them; and, if sold, the proceeds of such sale shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States."

Received by the President, February 1, 1887.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 17.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 28, 1887.

The following order, received from the War Department, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

The Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway Company having on February 8, 1886, abandoned the use of the land-grant railroad of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company between St. Paul and Minneapolis, and having on that date assumed the control and use of the non-land-grant railroad of the St. Paul and Northern Pacific Railway Company in transporting passengers and freight between the points named, it is directed that no deduction for land-grant be made in the settlement of accounts of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway Company for the transportation of United States troops and military supplies between St. Paul and Minneapolis on and after February 8, 1886. The St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway between those points will be continued to be treated as a land-grant railroad.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway Company will be stricken from the list of land-grant railroads, pages 16 and 17 of General Orders, No. 89, Adjutant General's Office, of 1885.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 18. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 28, 1887.

The following acts of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned:

I.—An act making an appropriation for the establishment and erection of a military post near the city of Denver, in the State of Colorado.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War, be and he is hereby authorized and directed to establish a military post near the city of Denver in the State of Colorado, at some suitable site to be selected by the Lieutenant-General of the Army, and approved by him: *Provided,* That a good and sufficient title, to be approved by the Attorney-General of the United States be first made to the United States free of cost of not less than six hundred and forty acres of land in a compact body including the site so selected.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in the commencement of the work of constructing the necessary buildings, quarters, barracks and stables for the post to be established under the provisions of this act: *Provided,* That no part of such money shall be expended until the State of Colorado shall have ceded to the United States jurisdiction over the tract of land which may be selected under the provisions of this act.

Approved, February 17, 1887.

II.—An act to grant the right of way through the Fort Bliss Military Reservation to the Rio Grande and El Paso Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Rio Grande and El Paso Railroad Company right of way one hundred feet wide, on such route as the Secretary of War may designate, through the Fort Bliss Military Reservation, Texas. If said railway shall not be built across said reservation within three years next after the passage of this act, this grant shall absolutely cease and determine.

Approved, February 17, 1887.

III.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to adjust and settle the account for arms, ammunition, and accouterments between the Territory of Montana and the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to adjust and balance the account for arms, ammunition, and accouterments between the Territory of Montana and the Government of the United States, by crediting said Territory with the balance now standing against it on said account.

Approved, February 17, 1887.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
 No. 19. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Washington, March 7, 1887.

The following act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned :

An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight :

For pay of eight professors, twenty-five thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-three cents.

For one commandant of cadets, in addition to pay of captain in the line, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of eight assistant professors, in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.

For pay of three senior instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the sum paid to said officer shall not exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

For pay of treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain of infantry, seven hundred dollars.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of cadets, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; and no cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year.

For pay of the teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars. For pay of the Military Academy band, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars; which shall be in full for the pay of the

said band for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

For additional pay of professors and officers (on increased rank) for length of service, ten thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

For current expenses as follows :

For repairs and improvements, timber, planks, boards, joists, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting-powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, mantels, and other similar materials, and for pay of overseer and master builder and citizen mechanics and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that cannot be done by enlisted men, ten thousand dollars.

For fuel and apparatus, namely : Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges, and fixtures, fire-brick, clay, sand, repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, and furnaces, mica, fifteen thousand dollars.

For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, nine hundred dollars.

For fuel for cadets' mess-hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars.

For postage and telegrams, three hundred dollars.

For stationery, blank-books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, pen-holders, tape, blotting-pads, and rubber bands, six hundred dollars.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For printing : For type, materials for office, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand dollars.

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk to adjutant, in charge of cadet records, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy : For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars ; books of reference, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars ; for pay of mechanic assistant, one thousand dollars ;

repairs to the observatory building and clocks, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, books of reference for the use of instructors, and for printing examination papers, two hundred dollars; in all, two hundred dollars.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments, twenty-five dollars; text-books, books of reference, binding and stationery for instructors, seventy-five dollars; in all, one hundred dollars.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet-metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, five hundred dollars; rough specimens, fossils, files, alcohol, lamps, blow-pipes, pencils, and paper for practical instruction in mineralogy and geology, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, four hundred dollars; repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and apparatus illustrating optical properties of substances, seven hundred and fifty dollars; pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section-rooms and in lecture-rooms, one thousand dollars; models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars; contingencies, one hundred dollars; in all, two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

For department of history, geography, and ethics: For text-books, books of reference, and stationery for use of instructors, and repairs, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark for riding-hall, three hundred dollars; repairing camp-stools and camp-furniture, one hundred dollars; furniture for offices and reception-room, one hundred dollars; stationery for use of instructor and assistants, one hundred and fifty dollars; books and maps, seventy-five dollars; supply of fixtures for gymnasium, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars; foils, fencing-gloves, jackets, gaiters, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For department of law: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors, and for repairing and rebinding same, and shelving, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repairs of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, five hundred dollars; extra pay of enlisted man employed as draughtsman, one hundred dollars; in all, six hundred dollars.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For addition to models; drawing apparatus illustrating course of instruction; repairs of electro-ballistic machines, galvanic batteries, and models; for addition to firing-houses and practical instruction-room; for books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, three hundred dollars.

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments, transportation, purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: Astronomical and meteorological instruments and lights for use in instructing cadets in practical astronomy; reconnoitering instruments for use in their practical instruction in making reconnaissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for plotting reconnaissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation and repair of one wooden ponton and one canvas ponton bridge train; sapping and mining tools and material; profiling material; rope; cordage; end materials for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries at the Academy, and extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers employed upon the same; extra-duty pay of two engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For department of drawing: For books of reference, periodicals on art and technology, one hundred dollars; models for topographical, mechanical, and free-hand drawing, one hundred dollars; repairs to desks, models, racks, stools, stretchers, and tables, one hundred dollars; drawing material for use of instructors, cardboard, tacks, brushes, sponges, glue, alcohol, transfer-paper, hectograph, cloth for screens, colored diagrams, cloth, stationery, and contingent expenses, two hundred dollars; in all, five hundred dollars.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous and incidental expenses: For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the Academy, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharves, three thousand five hundred dollars; water-pipes, plumbing, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; cleaning public buildings (not quarters), six hundred dollars; brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars; chalk, crayons, sponges, slate, rubbers, and cord for recitation-rooms, three hundred dollars; compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars; compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars; pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks, and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand two hundred dollars; pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars; pay of five firemen, two thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars.

For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, stationery, binding new books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional tables and chairs, furniture, and contingent repairs to library rooms, two hundred dollars.

For furniture for cadet hospital, and repairs of the same, one hundred dollars.

For contingencies for superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars.

For renewing furniture (desks and benches) in section-rooms, and repairing the same, five hundred dollars.

For contingent fund, to be expended under the direction of the academic board; for instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars.

PUBLIC WORKS.

For buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, five hundred dollars.

For continuing construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars.

For erection of sixteen sets of quarters for enlisted men and their families, to be built of brick and in sets of four each, each set to contain four rooms, and to be immediately available, fourteen thousand dollars.

For remodeling and rebuilding the academic building, putting an additional story thereon, and rendering it fire-proof and suitable for section-rooms for instruction of cadets, seventy thousand dollars, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, upon plans and detail specifications to be approved by the academic board[.]

For the erection of a gymnasium for cadets, and for repairs and alterations to present gymnasium building, thirty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For erection of new shops for mechanics employed in the quartermaster's department, to be immediately available, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs to north wharf, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For water-works: Renewal of material in filter-beds; improving ventilation of filter-house and water-house; hose for use in cleaning filter-beds and water-house and for use in fire-service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers and for repairs of siphon-house, filter-house, and of four and one-half miles of supply-pipes; for shed for tools, and storage of fuel for keeper at Round Pond, and for tool-house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and stairs for access to same, five hundred and twenty dollars.

Approved, March 1, 1887.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 20. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 8, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following opinions of the Attorney General are published for the information of the Army :

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, February 16, 1887.

The SECRETARY OF WAR.

SIR: Your letter of the 8th of February, 1887, requests my opinion on the following question, contained in the communication of the acting judge advocate of the Department of the Missouri:

"In cases of arrest in the Indian territories, where civil proceedings only result, and when it is not deemed expedient to transport the prisoners arrested to the seat of the district court at Wichita, Kansas, would it not be proper to hold the goods authorized by law to be seized, making to the district attorney the report required by section 3086, R. S.—customs officers—and hold these goods in custody abiding the action of the civil authorities?"

Section 2137, Revised Statutes, provides that the traps, guns, ammunitions, and peltries of persons found hunting, who are unauthorized to hunt or trap on Indian reservations, shall be forfeited.

Section 2150 authorizes the President to employ the military to make such seizures as are authorized by law in the Indian country.

Section 2125 provides "When goods or other property shall be seized for any violation of this title [Indians], it shall be lawful for the person prosecuting on behalf of the United States to proceed against such goods or other property in the manner directed to be observed in the case of goods, wares, or merchandise brought into the United States in violation of the revenue laws."

Section 3086 establishes "All merchandise or property of any kind seized under the provisions of any law of the United States relating to the customs, shall, unless otherwise provided for by law, be placed and remain in the custody of the collector or other principal officer of the customs of the district in which the seizure shall be made, to abide adjudication by the proper tribunal, or other disposition according to law."

The seizure suggested by the inquiry is the taking possession without legal process by the military forces of the property believed by the Government officer or agent to be subject to forfeiture. This possession without process is intended to be limited in time, to such reasonable period as may be necessary to obtain legal process, to determine by judicial proceedings in the civil courts whether the goods seized are liable to forfeiture. The proceedings in the civil courts are *in rem*.—which implies the property to be passed upon is in the possession of the court, actually or constructively.

Hence, under the revenue laws of the United States in interpreting the provisions of the 69th section of the revenue act of 1799 (1 Stats. L., 678), in the case of *ex parte Hoyt*, collector (13 Peters, 278), it was ruled—

"The collector is not entitled to the custody of the goods seized under the collection act of 1799 any longer than proper proceedings have been instituted under the 59th section of that act to ascertain whether they are forfeited."

This decision would, without further discussion, answer the inquiry submitted, were it not that section 3086, which supplies the place of the 69th section of the act of 1799, differs from it in that it expressly provides that the merchandise seized shall "remain in the custody of the collector or other principal officer of the customs of the district in which the seizure shall be made, to abide adjudication by the proper tribunal, or other disposition according to law."

But this change in the law of 1799 does not prescribe that the person or officer who makes the seizure shall retain the custody, but limits it expressly to the collector, or the principal officer of the customs, both of whom are local and bonded officers. If, then, the military who make the seizure are to retain the custody of the property seized to abide official adjudication, it must be on some other ground than that the military forces were employed in the seizure; for, regardless of the fact as to whom the seizure may be made by, the collector or principal officer of customs becomes the custodian. No other sufficient reason exists. After the seizure all proceedings as to the property are carried on by the civil officers of the Government. The employment of the military forces by the President to make the seizure, authorized, as it is by the statute, is substantially the employment of the military outside of the ordinary duties of the Army in a civil or quasi-civil duty.

The residence of the military force is constantly liable to change, and that change may be sudden, and to distant points, outside of the jurisdiction of the court where the rightfulness of the seizure is required by law to be determined. The property seized, or its proceeds, from the nature of the proceeding, must be so secured as to be constantly subject to the direct commands, orders, and decrees of the proper court, and in such hands that a failure to obey such orders or decrees can be directly and immediately punished by the court. Were the custody of the property left in the hands of the military forces, the danger of misunderstanding and collision between the civil and the military authorities would be incurred. The possibility that the property might suddenly be carried beyond the jurisdiction of the court would be involved.

From these considerations it is concluded that the special provision of section 3086, by which the property seized is left in the custody of the collector or principal officer of the customs for violation of the revenue service, is not to be considered as embraced in the proceedings contemplated in section 2125, so as to permit the military forces employed in making seizures to retain the custody of the property to abide adjudication, but that on, or as soon as is reasonably practicable after report is made to the United States district attorney, the property should be placed in the custody of the proper civil officer.

Very respectfully,

A. H. GARLAND,
Attorney-General.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, February 24, 1887.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

SIR: By your letter of the 18th of February, 1887, you request my opinion on three questions. The first is, "Are the lands leased to the whites in Cherokee strip lands of the United States referred to in section 5388, R. S., or otherwise?"

The Cherokee strip referred to in your inquiry, I assume, is the land described in the 17th article of the treaty of the 19th of June, 1866 (14 U. S. Stats., 804), by which the land therein described is ceded to the United States in trust as set forth in the treaty. Section 5388 is almost a literal re-enactment of the act of the 3d of March, 1859, the title to which is "An act to protect the timber growing upon lands of the United States reserved for military and other purposes." The enactment in its terms limits its provisions to lands "which, in pursuance of law, may be reserved or purchased for military or other purposes." The section being highly penal, the reservation or purchase contemplated therein must be for some specific national purpose or use of the United States. The beneficiary of the the proceeds of the land contained in the strip, by virtue of the provisions of the trust, is the Cherokee tribe of Indians. When the United States became the trustee, the purpose of the trust was, and still is, the sale of the lands according to the terms of the treaty. This is not such a purpose or reservation for the use of the United States as is contemplated by section 5388 referred to in your first inquiry.

Your second inquiry is, "What does the word 'foreigner' embrace in section 2134, R. S.?"

The word referred to embraces those who are born out of the United States, who are not naturalized, and who owe allegiance to any other Government than that of the United States—an alien. It is used in its ordinary signification. This section was originally enacted as the 6th section of the act of the 30th of June, 1834 (4 Stats., 730). The 15th section of the same act imposes the same penalty prescribed by this section on any citizen or other person residing among the Indians who shall carry on correspondence with any foreign power with intent to induce such foreign power to incite any Indian nation to war against the United States. This 15th section describes specifically the mischief which was intended to be guarded against by the 6th section. The history of the early days of the Republic inspired the belief that many of the Indian wars and outbreaks were instigated by the influence of aliens unfriendly to the Government. This induced the policy of forbidding access to the Indian tribes for foreigners without passports from the proper Government official. Section 2134 was originally enacted in pursuance of that policy, and was literally re-enacted in the Revised Statutes. In the context, both in the Revised Statutes and in the act of 1834, when others beside foreigners are intended to be embraced, the language "any person other than an Indian" is used. In the case of *Cherokee Nation vs. Georgia* (5 Peters, 1) it is ruled, "An Indian tribe or nation within the United States is not a foreign state within the meaning of section 2 of the 3d article of the Constitution." "They may more correctly perhaps be denominated domestic dependent nations." From this it would seem to follow that a citizen of the United States is not described as a foreigner, as to the Indian tribes resident in the United States, in the legislation of the National Government.

Your third inquiry is, "Can timber, hunting traps, etc., seized under the provisions of sections 5388 and 2137, R. S., be held by the military to await the result of prosecution, as in the case of goods seized by custom-house officers?"

By reference to my letter of the 16th of February, 1887, you will find the subject involved in this question fully considered. The result there reached is that property seized by the military under the provisions of section 2137 should, as soon as is reasonably practicable after report of the seizure shall have been made

to the United States district attorney, be placed in the custody of the proper civil officer. Section 5388 makes no provision for seizure of the property which belongs to a wrong-doer, but subjects him to the penalties of fine and imprisonment.

I am, very respectfully,

A. H. GARLAND
Attorney General.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }	HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, March 10, 1837.
No. 21.	

The following promotions, appointments, and transfers in the Army of the United States, made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, since the publication of General Orders, No. 64, of August 25, 1836, together with retirements and casualties, are announced. The names of captains and lieutenants of the line are arranged so as to show the troops, batteries, and companies to which they have succeeded by promotion, or to which they have been assigned by competent authority:

I...PROMOTIONS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Under an act of Congress approved February 28, 1837.

To be assistant adjutants general with rank of colonel.

Lieutenant Colonel William D. Whipple, assistant adjutant general, February 28, 1837, to fill an original vacancy.

Lieutenant Colonel Chauncey McKeever, assistant adjutant general, February 28, 1837, to fill an original vacancy.

To be assistant adjutants general with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Major Oliver D. Greene, assistant adjutant general, February 28, 1837, *vice* Whipple, promoted.

Major Samuel Breck, assistant adjutant general, February 28, 1837, *vice* McKeever, promoted.

Major Henry C. Wood, assistant adjutant general, February 28, 1837, to fill an original vacancy.

Major James P. Martin, assistant adjutant general, February 28, 1837, to fill an original vacancy.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Major Joseph C. Baily, surgeon, to be assistant medical purveyor with the rank of lieutenant colonel, November 18, 1836, *vice* Moore, appointed Surgeon General.

Captain Robert M. O'Reilly, assistant surgeon, to be surgeon with the rank of major, November 1, 1836, *vice* Clements, deceased.

Captain Charles L. Heizmann, assistant surgeon, to be surgeon with the rank of major, November 18, 1836, *vice* Baily, promoted.

Assistant surgeons who have reached the rank of captain after five years' service, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 23, 1874.

Assistant Surgeon Edward C. Carter, October 22, 1886.

Assistant Surgeon Richard W. Johnson, October 22, 1886.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Colonel Rodney Smith, deputy paymaster general, to be assistant paymaster general with the rank of colonel, December 8, 1886, *vice* Febiger, retired from active service.

Major William R. Gibson, paymaster, to be deputy paymaster general with the rank of lieutenant colonel, December 8, 1886, *vice* Smith, promoted.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Lieutenant Colonel George H. Mendell, to be colonel, September 16, 1886, *vice* Stewart, retired from active service.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry L. Abbot, to be colonel, October 12, 1886, *vice* Duane, appointed Chief of Engineers.

Lieutenant Colonel William P. Craighill, to be colonel, January 10, 1887, *vice* Blunt, retired from active service.

Major Peter C. Hains, to be lieutenant colonel, September 16, 1886, *vice* Mendell, promoted.

Major George L. Gillespie, to be lieutenant colonel, October 12, 1886, *vice* Abbot, promoted.

Major Charles R. Suter, to be lieutenant colonel, January 10, 1887, *vice* Craighill, promoted.

Captain James C. Post, to be major, September 16, 1886, *vice* Hains, promoted.

Captain James F. Gregory, to be major, October 12, 1886, *vice* Gillespie, promoted.

Captain Henry M. Adams, to be major, January 10, 1887, *vice* Suter, promoted.

1st Lieutenant Eugene Griffin, to be captain, September 16, 1886, *vice* Post, promoted.

1st Lieutenant Willard Young, to be captain, October 12, 1886, *vice* Gregory, promoted.

1st Lieutenant William M. Black, to be captain, December 31, 1886, *vice* Greene, resigned.

1st Lieutenant Walter L. Fisk, to be captain, January 10, 1887, *vice* Adams, promoted.

2d Lieutenant Irving Hale, to be 1st lieutenant, September 16, 1886, *vice* Griffin, promoted.

2d Lieutenant James C. Sanford, to be 1st lieutenant, October 12, 1886, *vice* Young, promoted.

2d Lieutenant Hiram M. Chittenden, to be 1st lieutenant, December 31, 1886, *vice* Black, promoted.

2d Lieutenant Cassius E. Gillette, to be 1st lieutenant, January 10, 1887, *vice* Fisk, promoted.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Colonel James M. Whittemore, to be colonel, January 3, 1887, *vice* McAllister, deceased.

Major Francis H. Parker, to be lieutenant colonel, January 3, 1887, *vice* Whittemore, promoted.

Captain John A. Kress, to be major, January 3, 1887, *vice* Parker, promoted.

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

1st Lieutenant Frederick K. Ward, to be captain, February 11, 1887, *vice* Parnell, retired from active service. [Troop F.]

2d Lieutenant J. F. Reynolds Landis, to be 1st lieutenant, February 11, 1887, *vice* Ward, promoted. [Troop A.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

2d Lieutenant Frederick D. Holton, to be 1st lieutenant, December 12, 1886, *vice* O'Brien, deceased. [Troop L.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

1st Lieutenant Alexander Rodgers, to be captain, February 11, 1887, *vice* Callahan, retired from active service. [Troop M.]

2d Lieutenant Walter M. Dickinson, to be 1st lieutenant, September 1, 1886, *vice* Huse, resigned. [Troop D.]

2d Lieutenant Alexander T. Dean, to be 1st lieutenant, February 11, 1887, *vice* Rodgers promoted. [Troop A.]

NINTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

1st Lieutenant John Conline, to be captain, February 11, 1887, *vice* Valois, retired from active service. [Troop C.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

1st Lieutenant Lowell A. Chamberlin, to be captain, November 25, 1886, *vice* Taylor, deceased. [Battery C.]

2d Lieutenant James E. Runcie, to be 1st lieutenant, November 25, 1886, *vice* Chamberlin, promoted. [Battery L.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

2d Lieutenant Edward H. Catlin, to be 1st lieutenant, November 4, 1886, *vice* Wolfe, deceased. [Battery L.]

FIFTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

2d Lieutenant Samuel E. Allen, to be 1st lieutenant, October 26, 1886, *vice* Benét, transferred to the Ordnance Department. [Battery L.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain Edward Moale, of the 3d Infantry, to be major, February 1, 1887, *vice* Collins promoted to the 7th Infantry.

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant Luther S. Ames, to be captain, February 27, 1887, *vice* Cook, promoted to the 13th Infantry. [Company E.]

2d Lieutenant Abner Pickering, to be 1st lieutenant, February 27, 1887, *vice* Ames, promoted. [Company A.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant John W. Hannay, to be captain, February 1, 1887, *vice* Moale, promoted to the 1st Infantry. [Company A.]

2d Lieutenant Frank B. McCoy, to be 1st lieutenant, February 1, 1887, *vice* Hannay, promoted. [Company G.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant Butler D. Price, regimental adjutant, to be captain, September 17, 1886, *vice* Von Herrmann, retired from active service. [Company E.]

2d Lieutenant Carver Howland, to be 1st lieutenant, October 1, 1886, *vice* Webster, appointed regimental adjutant. [Company A.]

2d Lieutenant George N. Chase, to be 1st lieutenant, November 10, 1886, *vice* Scott, deceased. [Company C.]

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain William J. Lyster, of the 19th infantry, to be major, October 13, 1886, *vice* Bush, promoted to the 11th Infantry.

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major Edward Collins, of the 1st Infantry, to be lieutenant colonel, February 1, 1887, *vice* Chipman retired from active service.

NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major George M. Brayton, of the 15th Infantry, to be lieutenant colonel, September 6, 1883, *vice* Anderson, promoted to the 14th Infantry.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major Edward G. Bush, of the 6th Infantry, to be lieutenant colonel, October 13, 1886, *vice* Townsend, promoted to the 12th Infantry.

1st Lieutenant Leon A. Matile, regimental adjutant, to be captain, August 7, 1886, *vice* Schwan, appointed assistant adjutant general. [Company G.]

1st Lieutenant Albert L. Myer, to be captain, December 8, 1886, *vice* Wikoff, promoted to the 14th Infantry. [Company E.]

2d Lieutenant Robert J. C. Irvine, to be 1st lieutenant, August 24, 1886, *vice* Raphall, retired from active service. [Company H.] Since appointed regimental adjutant.

2d Lieutenant Pierce M. B. Travis, to be 1st lieutenant, August 24, 1886, *vice* Taylor, retired from active service. [Company D.]

2d Lieutenant Benjamin F. Handforth, to be 1st lieutenant, September 5, 1886, *vice* Irvine, appointed regimental adjutant. [Company H.]

2d Lieutenant Jonas A. Emery, to be 1st lieutenant, December 8, 1886, *vice* Myer, promoted. [Company I.]

TWELFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel Edwin F. Townsend, of the 11th Infantry, to be colonel, October 13, 1886, *vice* Willcox, appointed brigadier general.

Major William F. Drum, of the 14th Infantry, to be lieutenant colonel, December 8, 1886, *vice* La Motte, promoted to the 13th Infantry.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert S. La Motte, of the 12th Infantry, to be colonel, December 8, 1886, *vice* Bradley, retired from active service.

Major John C. Bates, of the 20th Infantry, to be lieutenant colonel, October 19, 1886, *vice* Crofton, promoted to the 15th Infantry.

Captain Henry C. Cook, of the 2d Infantry, to be major, February 27, 1887, *vice* Vance, deceased.

1st Lieutenant John S. Bishop, to be captain, March 1, 1887, *vice* Pratt, deceased. [Company E.]

2d Lieutenant Charles S. Hall, to be 1st Lieutenant, March 1, 1887, *vice* Bishop, promoted. [Company D.]

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas M. Anderson, of the 9th Infantry, to be colonel, September 6, 1886, *vice* Hunt, deceased.

Captain Charles A. Wikoff, of the 11th Infantry, to be major, December 8, 1886, *vice* Drum, promoted to the 12th Infantry.

2d Lieutenant Frederic S. Calloun, to be 1st lieutenant, December 3, 1886, *vice* Austin, deceased. [Company D.]

FIFTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. A. Crofton, of the 13th Infantry, to be colonel, October 19, 1886, *vice* Whistler, retired from active service.

Captain Hugh A. Theaker, of the 16th Infantry, to be major, September 6, 1886, *vice* Brayton, promoted to the 9th Infantry.

SIXTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant Theophilus W. Morrison, to be captain, September 6, 1886, *vice* Theaker, promoted to the 15th Infantry. [Company D.]

2d Lieutenant Warren H. Cowles, to be 1st lieutenant, September 6, 1886, *vice* Morrison, promoted. [Company B.]

EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant Henry H. Adams, to be captain, October 15, 1886, *vice* Keeler, deceased. [Company I.]

2d Lieutenant William T. Wood, to be 1st lieutenant, October 15, 1886, *vice* Adams, promoted. [Company H.]

NINETEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant John G. Leefe, to be captain, October 13, 1886, *vice* Lyster, promoted to the 6th Infantry. [Company B.]

1st Lieutenant Charles A. Vernou, to be captain, December 18, 1886, *vice* Wharton, retired from active service. [Company A.]

2d Lieutenant William P. Evans, to be 1st lieutenant, October 13, 1886, *vice* Leefe, promoted. [Company K.]

2d Lieutenant Edward B. Ives, to be 1st lieutenant, December 18, 1886, *vice* Vernou, promoted. [Company D.]

TWENTIETH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain David D. Vanvalzah, of the 25th Infantry, to be major, October 19, 1886, *vice* Bates, promoted to the 13th Infantry.

TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

2d Lieutenant John S. Parke, jr., to be 1st lieutenant, October 21, 1886, *vice* Fletcher, retired from active service. [Company C.]

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

2d Lieutenant Robert N. Getty, to be 1st lieutenant, December 17, 1886, *vice* Campbell, deceased. [Company K.]

TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st lieutenant Owen J. Sweet, to be captain, October 19, 1886, *vice* Vanvalzah, promoted to the 20th Infantry. [Company D.]

2d Lieutenant Harvey D. Reed, to be 1st lieutenant, August 17, 1886, *vice* Andrews, appointed regimental adjutant. [Company I.]

2d Lieutenant Carroll A. Devol, to be 1st lieutenant, October 19, 1886, *vice* Sweet promoted. [Company C.]

II...APPOINTMENTS.

GENERAL OFFICER.

Colonel Orlando B. Willcox, of the 12th Infantry, to be brigadier general, October 13, 1886, *vice* Potter, retired from active service.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Colonel John Moore, assistant medical purveyor, to be Surgeon General with the rank of brigadier general, November 14, 1886, *vice* Murray, retired from active service.

To be assistant surgeons with the rank of 1st lieutenant.

Paul Clendenin, of Illinois, November 5, 1886, *vice* O'Reilly, promoted.

Charles L. G. Anderson, of Maryland, November 5, 1886, *vice* Wales, resigned.

Robert R. Ball, of Virginia, November 19, 1886, *vice* Heizmann, promoted.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Colonel James C. Duane, to be Chief of Engineers with the rank of brigadier general, October 11, 1886, *vice* Newton, retired from active service.

Additional 2d Lieutenant Mason M. Patrick, to be 2d lieutenant, September 16, 1886, *vice* Hale, promoted.

Additional 2d lieutenant Charles S. Riché, to be 2d lieutenant, October 12, 1886, *vice* Sanford, promoted.

Additional 2d lieutenant Thomas H. Rees, to be 2d lieutenant, December 31, 1886, *vice* Chittenden, promoted.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

2d Lieutenant William W. Gibson, of the 3d Artillery, to be 1st lieutenant, January 10, 1887, to fill the vacancy in the department created by the death of Colonel Julian McAllister on January 3, 1887.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Captain Adolphus W. Greely, of the 5th Cavalry, to be Chief Signal Officer with the rank of brigadier general, March 3, 1887, *vice* Hazen, deceased.

POST CHAPLAINS.

William F. Hubbard, of New York, January 21, 1887, *vice* Brady, deceased.

Henry Swift, of Dakota, January 21, 1887, *vice* Crocker, retired from active service.

SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

David L. Brainard, of New York (late sergeant, Signal Corps), to be 2d lieutenant, October 22, 1886, *vice* Lewis, promoted. [Troop G.]

EIGHTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Under an act of Congress approved February 28, 1887, to correct his record.

Captain Edmond G. Feché, 8th Cavalry, to be captain, 8th Cavalry, to rank from May 23, 1870. [Troop G.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Sergeant George E. French, Company A, 1st Infantry, to be 2d lieutenant, October 22, 1886, *vice* Howland, promoted. [Company B.]

EIGHTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Sergeant Frank Owen, Company C, 9th Infantry, to be 2d lieutenant, October 22, 1886, *vice* Terrett, promoted. [Company K.]

TENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Sergeant Major Harry F. Bateman (who served under the name "Harry Fletcher"), 8th Cavalry, to be 2d lieutenant, October 22, 1886, *vice* Clarke, promoted. [Company K.]

ELEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Cadet Arthur Johnson, U. S. Military Academy, to be 2d lieutenant, August 28, 1886, *vice* Irvine, promoted. [Company F.]

Sergeant Major Odon Gurovits, 6th Infantry, to be 2d lieutenant, October 22, 1886, *vice* Travis, promoted. [Company D.]

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Sergeant Carl Koops, Troop C, 2d Cavalry, to be 2d lieutenant, October 22, 1886, *vice* Weinberg, deceased. [Company E.]

SIXTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Corporal Stephen M. Hackney, Company G, 16th Infantry, to be 2d lieutenant, October 22, 1886, *vice* Cowles, promoted. [Company I.]

EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Corporal George W. Martin, Company H, 1st Infantry, to be 2d lieutenant, October 22, 1886, *vice* Wood, promoted. [Company F.]

TWENTIETH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Harry D. Humphrey, of Idaho, to be 2d lieutenant, January 10, 1887, *vice* Greene, promoted. [Company I.]

TO BE MAJOR OF CAVALRY.

In accordance with an act of Congress approved December 21, 1886.

William P. Chambliss, late major, 4th Cavalry, December 21, 1886 (since retired from active service).

III.. TRANSFERS.

1st Lieutenant Arthur C. Ducat, jr., from the 3d Cavalry to the 24th Infantry, February 23, 1887, with rank in the infantry arm from November 26, 1884. [Company E.]

1st Lieutenant Henry L. Ripley, from the 24th Infantry to the 3d Cavalry, February 23, 1887, with rank in the cavalry arm from November 26, 1884. [Troop L.]

1st Lieutenant J. Walker Benét, from the 5th Artillery to the Ordnance Department, October 26, 1886, *vice* Medcalfe, deceased.

2d Lieutenant Charles N. Clinch, from the 24th Infantry to the 3d Cavalry, January 4, 1887, with rank in the cavalry arm from June 15, 1884. [Troop I.]

2d Lieutenant Wendell L. Simpson, from the 3d Cavalry to the 24th Infantry, January 4, 1887, with rank in the infantry arm from June 15, 1884. [Company C.]

2d Lieutenant J. Y. Mason Blunt, from the 10th Infantry to the 5th Cavalry, November 4, 1886, with rank in the cavalry arm from October 23, 1886, *vice* Barnett, retired from active service. [Troop E.]

2d Lieutenant Charles L. Potter, from the 5th Cavalry to the Corps of Engineers, February 2, 1887, *vice* Gillette, promoted.

IV.. RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

For disability incident to the service, in conformity with section 1251, Revised Statutes.

Captain John S. Wharton, 19th Infantry, December 18, 1886.

Captain Charles M. Callaban, 4th Cavalry, February 11, 1887.

Captain William R. Parnell, 1st Cavalry, February 11, 1887.

Captain Gustavus Valois, 9th Cavalry, February 11, 1887.

1st Lieutenant Robert H. Fletcher, 21st Infantry, October 21, 1886.

Under the provisions of section 1, act of June 30, 1882.

Brigadier General John Newton, Chief of Engineers, August 27, 1886.

Brigadier General Joseph H. Potter, October 12, 1886.

Colonel Charles S. Stewart, Corps of Engineers, September 16, 1886.

Colonel Joseph N. G. Whistler, 15th Infantry, October 19, 1886.

Colonel Luther P. Bradley, 13th Infantry, December 8, 1886.

Colonel George L. Febiger, assistant paymaster general, December 8, 1886.

Colonel Charles E. Blunt, Corps of Engineers, January 10, 1887.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry L. Chipman, 7th Infantry, February 1, 1887.

Captain Charles J. Von Herrman, 4th Infantry, September 17, 1886.

Post Chaplain George D. Crocker, December 25, 1886.

Post Chaplain James O. Rayner, February 19, 1887.

Under authority conferred by an act of Congress approved December 21, 1886.

Major William P. Chambliss, U. S. Army, December 21, 1886 (since deceased).

V. CASUALTIES.

RESIGNED (6).

Major Theodore Schwan, assistant adjutant general, his commission as captain, 11th Infantry, only, August 7, 1886.

Captain Francis V. Greene, Corps of Engineers, December 31, 1886.

1st Lieutenant Philip G. Wales, assistant surgeon, November 5, 1886.

1st Lieutenant Charles C. Barrows, assistant surgeon, February 17, 1887.

1st Lieutenant Guy E. Huse, 4th Cavalry, September 1, 1886.

1st Lieutenant William W. Gibson, Ordnance Department, his commission as 2d lieutenant, 3d Artillery, only, February 21, 1887.

COMMISSIONS VACATED BY NEW APPOINTMENT (4).

By Brigadier General James C. Duane, Chief of Engineers, his commission as colonel, Corps of Engineers, October 12, 1886.

By Brigadier General Orlando B. Willcox, his commission as colonel 12th Infantry, October 13, 1886.

By Brigadier General John Moore, Surgeon General, his commission as assistant medical purveyor with the rank of lieutenant colonel, November 18, 1886.

By Brigadier General Adolphus W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer, his commission as captain, 5th Cavalry, March 8, 1887.

REMITTED.

The unexecuted portion of the sentence of general court-martial, as announced in General Court-Martial Orders, No. 63, Headquarters of the Army, December 31, 1883, in the case of Captain Chambers McKibbin, 15th Infantry, restoring him to his former position on the lineal list of captains of infantry from December 16, 1886.

DIED (28).

Brigadier General William B. Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, January 16, 1887, at Washington, District of Columbia.

Colonel Julian McAllister, Ordnance Department, January 3, 1887, at New York City, New York.

Colonel Lewis C. Hunt, 14th Infantry, September 6, 1886, at Fort Union, New Mexico.

Colonel Robert Allen (retired), August 5, 1886, at Geneva, Switzerland.

Colonel John F. Hammond (retired), September 29, 1886, at Poughkeepsie, New York.

Colonel Henry D. Wallen (retired), December 2, 1886, at New York City, New York.

Colonel William H. Wood (retired), January 1, 1887, at Pass Christian, Mississippi.

Professor John Forsyth (retired), October 17, 1886, at Newburgh, New York.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert N. Scott, 3d Artillery, March 5, 1887, at Washington, District of Columbia.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Duncan (retired), January 7, 1887, at Washington, District of Columbia.

Major Bennett A. Clements, surgeon, November 1, 1886, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Major Duncan M. Vance, 13th Infantry, February 27, 1887, in hospital near Washington, District of Columbia.

Major Napoleon B. McLaughlen (retired), January 27, 1887, at Middletown, New York.

Major William P. Chambliss (retired), February 22, 1887, at Coburg, Ontario, Canada.

Captain Franck E. Taylor, 1st Artillery, November 25, 1886, at Vancouver Barracks, Washington Territory.

Captain Henry C. Pratt, 13th Infantry, March 1, 1887, at Fort Stanton, New Mexico.

Captain Birney B. Keeler, 18th Infantry, October 15, 1886, at Afton, Iowa.

Captain William R. Shoemaker (retired), September 16, 1886, near Fort Union, New Mexico.

1st Lieutenant William M. Medcalfe, Ordnance Department, October 21, 1886, at Sandy Hook, New Jersey.

1st Lieutenant Alonzo L. O'Brien, 2d Cavalry, December 12, 1886, at Weston, West Virginia.

1st Lieutenant Nathaniel Wolfe, 2d Artillery, November 4, 1886, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

1st Lieutenant John Scott, 4th Infantry, November 10, 1886, in hospital near Washington, District of Columbia.

1st Lieutenant Albert Austin, 14th Infantry, December 3, 1886, at Vancouver Barracks, Washington Territory.

1st Lieutenant William J. Campbell, 22d Infantry, December 17, 1886, at Albany, New York.

1st Lieutenant David B. Taylor (retired), December 12, 1886, at Paterson, New Jersey.

2d Lieutenant Peter Campbell, 18th Infantry, January 27, 1887, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Post Chaplain Ebenezer W. Brady, September 9, 1886, at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming Territory.

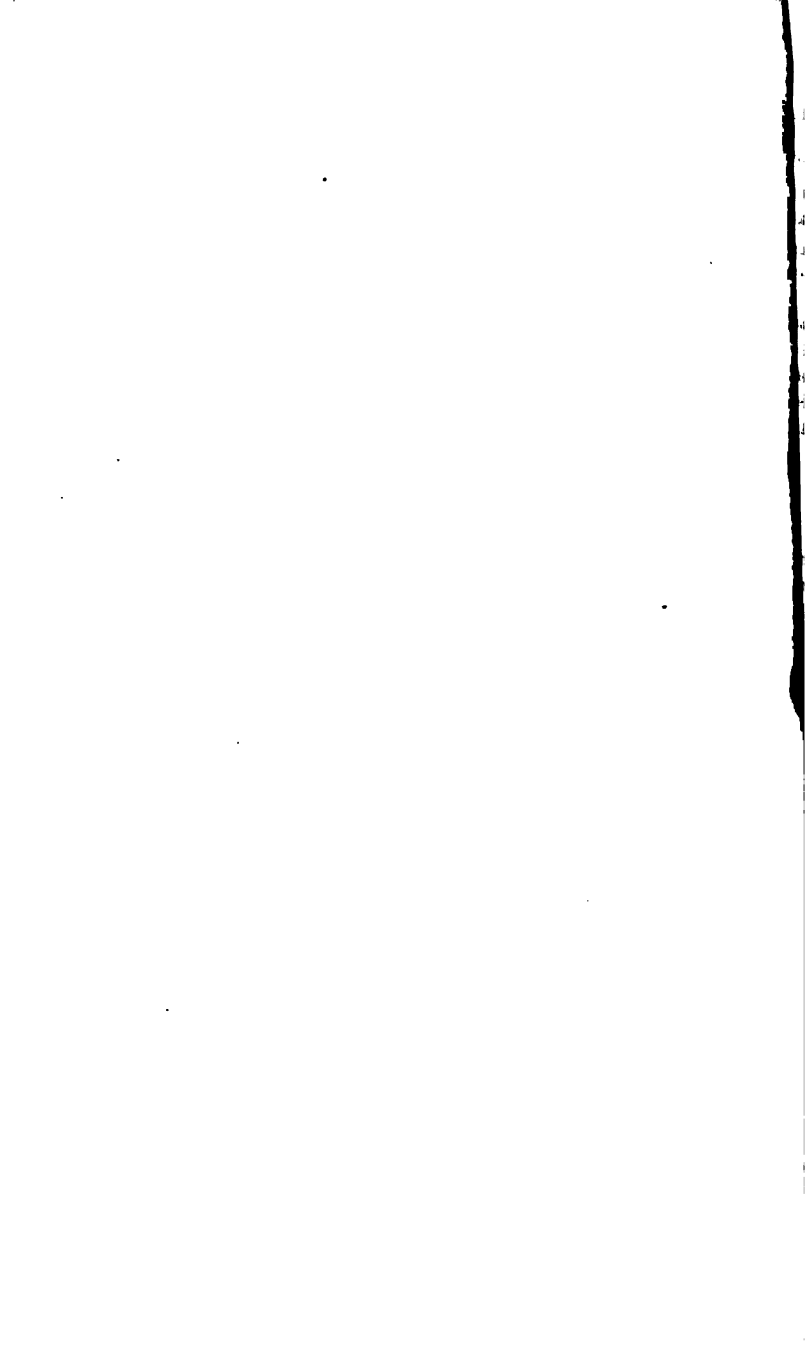
Chaplain James C. Lavery (retired), January 20, 1887, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
 No. 22. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Washington, March 15, 1887.

The following extracts of an act of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned:

An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the objects hereinafter expressed for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, namely:

* * * * *

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:

For continuing armory-shop K, an iron-finishing shop, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For continuing storehouse K, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For machinery and shop-fixtures, seventeen thousand dollars.

For replacing wooden beams on Rock Island Wagon-bridge (between the island and the city of Rock Island) by iron ones, reflooring wagon-road and sidewalks, and painting, nine thousand dollars.

For replacing flooring and sidewalks and for painting Moline Bridge, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For general care, preservation, and improvements; for building new roads; for care and preservation of the water-power; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings, bridges, and shores of the island; for building fences, grading grounds, and repairs and extension of railroad, ten thousand dollars.

For repairing temporary towers for wire transmission of water power, two thousand dollars.

For the Rock Island Bridge as follows:

For care and expense of maintaining and operating the draw, nine thousand dollars.

For protecting the Rock Island Bridge by means of sheer-booms, two hundred and fifty dollars[.]

For renewing trucks with steel rollers at end of each span; wagon-road, sidewalks, floor-beams, and stringers for supporting railroad-track, eight thousand dollars.

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the erection of a new fire-proof milling-shop, in addition to the amount (thirty thousand dollars) appropriated by the sundry civil act approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, twenty thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eighty-eight cents.

BENICIA ARSENAL, BENICIA, CALIFORNIA: For new machinery for carpenter and machine shops, three thousand dollars.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For one circular graduating-machine for graduating instruments, such as star-gauges, standard gauges, calipers, and all other instruments requiring a graduated scale, one thousand dollars.

PICCATINY POWDER-DEPOT, DOVER, NEW JERSEY: For erecting magazines, and other necessary buildings, cleaning, draining, and grading grounds, making roads, building fences, and all expenses incident thereto, thirty-five thousand dollars.

SANDY-HOOK PROVING-GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For cleaning, leveling, grading and building roads, and general repairs, three thousand dollars.

TESTING-MACHINE, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For caring for, preserving, using, and operating the United States testing-machine at Watertown Arsenal, ten thousand dollars.

REPAIR OF ARSENALS: For repairs of arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

For the improvement and care of public grounds as follows:

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of the Executive Mansion, six thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Square, one thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of reservation numbered three (Monument Grounds), one thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen, and site of old canal northwest of same, ten thousand dollars:

Provided, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.

For construction and repair of post and chain-fences, removal and repair of high iron fences around smaller triangular reservations, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For manure, and hauling the same, five thousand dollars.

For painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, lamp-posts, and settees, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.

For trees, tree and plank stakes, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, three thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For flower-pots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.

For care, construction, and repair of fountains in the public grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care and maintenance of various reservations, twelve thousand dollars.

For improvement, maintenance, and care of Smithsonian Grounds, ten thousand dollars.

For improvement and care of Judiciary Square, including grounds around the Pension Building, five thousand dollars.

For expenses, including advertising, of the sale of old condemned property, the accumulation of years, including the old copper from the roof of the Executive Mansion, one hundred dollars.

That under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than two dollars per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

For repairs and fuel at the Executive Mansion as follows:

For care, repair, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, sixteen thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, three thousand dollars.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, four thousand dollars.

For renewing superstructure of one greenhouse connected with the Executive Mansion and grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

LIGHTING 'THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, and plumbers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp posts; purchase of matches, and for repairs of all kinds; fuels and lights for office, office-stables, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fourteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for each six-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including, lighting, cleaning, and keeping in repair the lamps, under any expenditure provided for in this act; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose.

REPAIR OF WATER-PIPES AND FIRE-PLUGS: For repairing and extending water-pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them, purchase of hose, and cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For completion of the Washington Monument, namely: For completing the earth-filling and grading around the monument, in accordance with existing law; office expenses, including rent of necessary office-rooms, and for each and every purpose connected with the completion of the monument, fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the joint commission created by the act of August second, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

BUILDING FOR ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: For brick annex to main building, for laboratory and anatomical work, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

MILITARY POSTS.

For the construction of buildings at and the enlargement of such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, two hundred thousand dollars.

Protection and improvement of the Yellowstone National Park : For the construction and improvement of suitable roads and bridges within the park, under the supervision and direction of an engineer officer detailed by the Secretary of War for that purpose, twenty thousand dollars.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

OBSERVATION AND REPORT OF STORMS.

To be expended by the Secretary of War: For expenses of the meteorological observation and report, by telegraph, signal, or otherwise, announcing the probable approach and force of storms, for the benefit of commerce and agriculture of the United States, as follows:

For the manufacture, purchase, and repair of meteorological instruments, and expenses in connection therewith, including those already issued and to be issued to voluntary unpaid observers, and the Secretary of War shall establish regulations respecting such issue, ten thousand dollars.

For telegraphing reports, messages, and other meteorological information in connection with the observation and report of storms, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars.

For expenses of storm, cautionary, offshore, cold-wave, and other signals on the sea, lake, and Gulf coasts of the United States, and in the interior, announcing the probable approach and force of storms, including the pay of observers, services of operators, lanterns, and flags, ten thousand dollars.

For the maintenance and repair of the military-telegraph line connecting the signal-stations along the Atlantic coast of the United States, including services of operators, repairmen, materials, and general service, six thousand dollars.

For manufacture, purchase, and repair of instrument-shelters, and expenses in connection therewith, two thousand dollars.

For rent, hire of civilian employees, furniture, light, stationery, ice, stoves and fixtures, repairs, rent of telephones, text-books, lumber, and other expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation outside of Washington, District of Columbia, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For river and flood observations, and expenses in connection therewith, nine thousand dollars.

For expenses (including paper, forms, printing and lithographing supplies, hire of civilian printers and engravers) of preparing, printing, distributing, and displaying weather maps or weather bulletins, and for the maintenance of a printing office, under the direction of the Chief Signal Officer, in the city of Washington, for the printing of the necessary orders, circulars, maps, or bulletins, as may be necessary to carry into effect the appropriations made for the support of the Signal Service, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For observations, and expenses incidental thereto, announcing the probable approach and severity of frosts or rains, for the benefit of the cotton region of the United States, seven thousand dollars.

For maintenance and repair of military-telegraph lines, including rent of offices, salaries of civilian operators and repairmen, lights, stoves and fixtures, supplies, and general repairs, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For the repair of the Signal Service cable at the mouth of the Columbia River, in Oregon and Washington Territory, five hundred dollars, the same to be immediately available.

For the construction and maintenance of a military-telegraph line from San Francisco, California, to a point at or near Point Reyes, California, via Point San José, California, two thousand five hundred dollars.

PAY.

For pay of one brigadier-general and sixteen second lieutenants, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars; for longevity pay to officers of the Signal Corps, to be paid with current monthly pay, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; for pay of not exceeding one hundred and fifty sergeants, thirty corporals, and two hundred and ninety privates, including payment due on discharge, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; for mileage to all officers when traveling on Signal Service duty under orders, four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in disbursing this amount the maximum sum to be allowed and paid to an officer shall be four cents per mile, distance to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes, and, in addition thereto, upon the officer's certificate that it was not practicable to obtain transportation from the Quartermaster's Department, the cost of transportation actually paid by the officer over said route or routes, exclusive of sleeping or parlor car fare and

transfers: *And provided further*, That when any officer so traveling shall travel in whole or in part on any railroad on which the troops and supplies of the United States are entitled to be transported free of charge, he shall be allowed for himself only four cents per mile as a subsistence fund for every mile necessarily traveled over any such last-named railroad; for commutation of quarters to commissioned officers at places where there are no public quarters, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-three thousand six hundred and eighty dollars. And the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to detail for the service in the Signal Corps not to exceed five commissioned officers of the Regular Army, to be exclusive of the second lieutenants of the Signal Corps authorized by law; and the Regular Army officers herein authorized to be detailed for the Signal Corps shall receive their pay and allowances from the appropriation for the support of the Army; and no money herein appropriated shall be used for pay and allowances of second lieutenants appointed or to be appointed from the sergeants of the Signal Corps, under the provisions of the act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, in excess of the number of sixteen, or for the pay and allowances of exceeding four hundred and seventy enlisted men of the Signal Corps.

SUBSISTENCE.

For commutation of rations of not exceeding four hundred and seventy Signal Service enlisted men of the Signal Corps, and for sales of subsistence stores to officers and enlisted men of said Corps, as authorized by section eleven hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes, and paragraph twenty-one hundred and ninety-nine of the Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars.

REGULAR SUPPLIES.

FUEL: For various offices on the United States military-telegraph lines, and at stations of observation outside of Washington, District of Columbia (for fires the year round when needed), and for sales of the regulation allowance to officers of the Signal Corps, as allowed by section eight of the act of Congress approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (twentieth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and fifty), six thousand dollars.

COMMUTATION OF FUEL: For commutation of fuel for not exceeding four hundred and seventy enlisted men of the Signal Corps on

duty at the office of the Chief Signal Officer and at signal-stations throughout the United States, forty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

FORAGE.

For forage of ten mules and six horses, one thousand eight hundred and five dollars and sixty-five cents; straw for sixteen animals, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and twelve dollars; for forage for thirteen horses kept by officers in the public service, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety, Army Regulations, and the act making appropriations for the support of the Army approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, at one hundred and five dollars each per annum, one thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars; for straw for thirteen horses kept by officers in the public service, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety, Army Regulations, and the act making appropriations for the support of the Army approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, at eight dollars and forty cents per annum, one hundred and nine dollars and twenty cents; in all, three thousand three hundred and ninety-one dollars and eighty-five cents.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For horse and mule shoes, nails, and expenses for shoeing once each month for sixteen animals, at one dollar and fifty cents each per month (paragraph three hundred and one, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one), two hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

For shoes, nails, and expenses of shoeing once each month for thirteen horses kept by officers in the public service, at one dollar and fifty cents per month (paragraph three hundred and one, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one), two hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For blacksmiths' supplies, tools, lathes, and materials, one hundred dollars.

For veterinary supplies, fifty dollars.

For interment of officers and men, one hundred dollars.

TRANSPORTATION.

For transportation of material, animals, and funds, as per paragraphs seventeen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and

fifty-eight, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, fifteen thousand dollars.

For transportation of men, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of necessary harness and other articles, and expenses of repairs to means of transportation, three hundred dollars.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.

For commutation of quarters to not exceeding four hundred and seventy enlisted men of the Signal Corps on duty at office of the Chief Signal Officer and at signal-stations throughout the United States, eighty-five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

For medical attendance and medicines for officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps, two thousand dollars.

That no part of the appropriations made for the Signal Service by this act shall be used for the maintenance or support of a school of instruction nor of the military post at Fort Myer, Virginia.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

For national cemeteries: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents of national cemeteries, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred thousand dollars.

For superintendents of national cemeteries: For pay of seventy-three superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty thousand dollars.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairing the roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, three thousand dollars.

CEMETERY FENCE, FORT WINNEBAGO, WISCONSIN: For placing an iron fence around the cemetery near the site of old Fort Winnebago, Wisconsin, two thousand five hundred dollars.

MONUMENTS OR TABLETS AT GETTYSBURG: For the erection of monuments or memorial tablets for the proper marking of the position of each of the commands of the Regular Army engaged at Gettysburg, fifteen thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

CONFEDERATE CEMETERIES NEAR COLUMBUS, OHIO: For the erection of suitable fences around the cemeteries in which Confederate dead are buried near Columbus and on Johnson's Island, Ohio, and for putting the grounds in good condition, two thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES: For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators, and electrotyping copperplates for chart-printing, two thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries, through the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS: For providing surgical appliances for persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs, two thousand dollars.

SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS: For the support and medical treatment of eighty-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, seventeen thousand dollars.

The Garfield Memorial Hospital: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, ten thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF MILITARY CONVICTS: For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them, ten thousand dollars.

FOR THE COLLECTION AND PAYMENT OF BOUNTY, PRIZE-MONEY, AND OTHER CLAIMS OF COLORED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS: For payment of agents; rent of offices; stationery, office-furniture, and

repairs; mileage and transportation of officers and agents; telegraphing, postage, and post-office money-orders, two thousand dollars.

PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION, BOTH OF THE UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES, AS FOLLOWS: For continuing the publication of the Official Records of the War of Rebellion, and printing and binding, under direction of the Secretary of War, of a compilation of the official records, Union and Confederate, so far as the same may be ready for publication during the fiscal year, to be distributed as required by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For the purchase of the painting entitled "Farming in Dakota," by Carl Gutherz, three thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

For the support of the Military Prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:

For subsistence for prisoners, five teamsters, and two watchmen, twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars;

For commutation of rations for prisoners en route to the Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia, one hundred dollars;

For tobacco for prisoners on special or excessive hard labor, five hundred and forty dollars;

For materials required for illuminating buildings and grounds, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For forage and bedding for six horses and thirty-two mules, used exclusively at the prison, two thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars;

For hay for prisoners' bedding, five hundred and eleven dollars and seventy-five cents;

For stationery and blank-books for prison offices; memorandum books, postage-stamps, envelopes, and letter-paper for use of prisoners; and for books, periodicals, and newspapers for prison library, nine hundred and fifty dollars;

For fuel for making steam, heating, and cooking, hose and hose nozzles and couplings, belting, cotton waste, steam-pipes and fixtures, castings, disinfectants, horse and mule shoes and nails, miscellaneous stores, machinery, stoves and stove-pipe, coping-stone, brick and cement, fire bricks and clay, carbolic acid and coppers,

galvanized iron, sheet zinc, tin, solder, blacksmith's coal and charcoal, iron and iron washers and nuts, doors, repair of wagons, varnish, lumber, nails, paints, wagon-wheels, harness-leather, axle-grease, sponge, oil, stable-forks, glass, putty, lye, brushes, axes, shovels, wheelbarrows, and for tools and miscellaneous stores required for use in shops, laundry, stables, and police purposes not enumerated herein, eighteen thousand dollars ;

For two new boilers required for increasing the generation of steam for heating new building, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For hats, stockings, and material for clothing for prisoners' wear, and for issue to prisoners on discharge, sewing-machines and parts thereof, needles, and other articles required in the tailors' shop and in the manufacture of clothing, bunks, blankets, and bed-sacks, eight thousand dollars ;

For medicines, medical and surgical appliances, dressings, and articles required in the care and treatment of sick prisoners ; hospital furniture and supplies ; stoves and stove-pipe for the hospital, two thousand dollars ;

For advertising for proposals for supplies, one hundred dollars ;

For expenses for pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their capture, three hundred dollars.

For donations of five dollars each for prisoners on discharge, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For extra-duty pay to eight members of the prison-guard, seven hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy cents ;

For pay of civilian employes: One clerk, at one hundred and fifty dollars per month ; one clerk, at one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents per month ; one clerk, at one hundred dollars per month ; six foremen of mechanics, at one hundred dollars per month, each ; two night-watchmen and five teamsters, at thirty dollars per month each ; in all fourteen thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-two cents ;

For materials for repairing buildings, and materials for new roofs, including cost of labor which cannot be done by prisoners, four thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.

For donation of five dollars each and for clothing for each prisoner released from confinement under sentence executed at military posts after discharge from the military service, two thousand four hundred dollars ;

In alle ~~eighty-eight~~ thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twelve cents.

ARTILLERY SCHOOL AT FORTRESS MONROE, VIRGINIA: To provide for means of instruction, such as text-books, instruments, drawing materials, and stationery required in the course of engineering, artillery, law, and the science and art of war, and for other necessary expenses of the school, five thousand dollars.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers as follows:

AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and non-commissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, bookbinder, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, librarians and musicians, and for repairs not done by the home; also for stationery, legal advice, and postage, and for such other expenditures as cannot properly be included under other heads of expenditure, fifty-four thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars and five cents.

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary-sergeant, commissary-clerks, porters, laborers, and orderlies employed in the subsistence department; bakers, cooks, dish-washers, waiters, bread-cutters, and butchers; the cost of all animals, fowls, and fish purchased for provisions; of all articles of food, their freight, preparation, and serving; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, baker's and butcher's tools and appliances, and their repair, if not done by the home, three hundred and sixty-one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

For clothing, namely: Expenditures, for clothing, underclothing, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed in the tailor-shop, knitting-shop, and shoe-shop, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made, one hundred thousand dollars;

For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, and all other articles required in

the quarters of the members, and for their repair, if they are not repaired by the home : for coal and fire-wood ; for engineers and firemen, bath-house keepers, hall-cleaners, laundrymen, gas-makers, and privy-watchmen, and for all machines, tools, materials, and appliances purchased for use under this head, and for their repair, unless the repairs are made by the home ; also for all labor and material for upholstery, broom, and soap shops, eighty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and seven cents ;

For hospital, namely : Pay of assistant surgeons, matron, druggist, hospital-steward, ward-masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage-driver, hearse-driver, grave-diggers, funeral escort, and for such labor as may be necessary ; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicines, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not on the regular ration ; for bedsteads, bedding, and materials, and all other articles necessary for the wards, kitchen and dining-room furniture and appliances, carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins, and materials ; for tools of grave-diggers, and for all repairs not done by the home, thirty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents ;

For transportation, namely : For transportation of members of the home, three thousand dollars ;

For construction, namely : Pay of chief engineer, builder, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinetmakers, coopers, painters, gas-fitters, plumbers, tin-smiths, wire-workers, steam-fitters, stone-masons, quarrymen, white-washers, and laborers, and for all machines, tools, appliances, and materials used under this head, and for repairs generally for all departments, fifty-one thousand six hundred dollars ;

For one brick barrack, to replace old frame barrack, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars ;

For the enlargement of the hospital building at the Central Branch, sixty thousand dollars ;

For farm, namely : Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness-makers, farm-hands, gardeners, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, hog-feeders ; poulterers, and laborers, and for all machines, implements, tools, appliances, and materials required for such work ; for grain, hay, and straw, dressing and seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances ; for all animals and fowls purchased for stock or for work, including animals in the park ; for all materials, tools, and labor for flower-garden, lawn, and park ; and for repairs not done by the home, thirty-six thousand four hundred and eleven

dollars and twenty cents; in all, eight hundred and three thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN :
For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nineteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars ;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars ;

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars ;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-four thousand one hundred and ten dollars ;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nineteen thousand and ten dollars and twenty-nine cents ;

For transportation of members of the home, two thousand dollars ;

For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twelve thousand six hundred dollars ;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seven thousand dollars ; in all, two hundred and eleven thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-nine cents.

AT THE EASTERN BRANCH, AT TOGUS, MAINE : For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand eight hundred and five dollars ;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-five thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars and sixty cents ;

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars ;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-six thousand and three dollars and sixty cents ;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars and eleven cents ;

For transportation of members of the home, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars ;

For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighteen thousand one hundred dollars ;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand eight hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty cents ; in all, two hundred thousand one hundred and seventy dollars and seventy-one cents.

AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA : For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars ;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-three thousand and fifty-four dollars and sixty cents ;

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars ;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-three thousand five hundred and forty-six dollars ;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventeen thousand and ninety dollars and fifty-five cents ;

For transportation of members of the home, two thousand dollars ;

For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventeen thousand dollars ;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixteen thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars ; in all, two hundred and eighty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifteen cents.

AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS : For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents ;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars ;

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars ;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty-five cents ;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars ;

For transportation of members of the home, two thousand seven hundred and fifty five dollars[;]

For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirteen thousand dollars ;

For the erection of a hospital building at the Western Branch, one hundred thousand dollars ;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seven thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars and fifteen cents ; in all, two hundred and ninety-seven thousand two hundred and two dollars and twenty-five cents.

For out-door relief and incidental expenses, fifteen thousand dollars ; in all, one million eight hundred and ten thousand five hundred and fifty-six dollars. And hereafter the detailed statement of the expenses of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall be reported direct to Congress in the annual report of the Board of Managers. But all of the expenditures of the said Home, including the expenses of the Board of Managers, shall be made subject to the general laws governing the disbursement of public moneys, so far as the same can be made applicable thereto, and shall be audited by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That no person shall be eligible to or hold any position or employment in the government or management of any home who is interested in or connected with, directly or indirectly, any brewery, dram-shop, or distillery in the State where such home is located.

* * * *

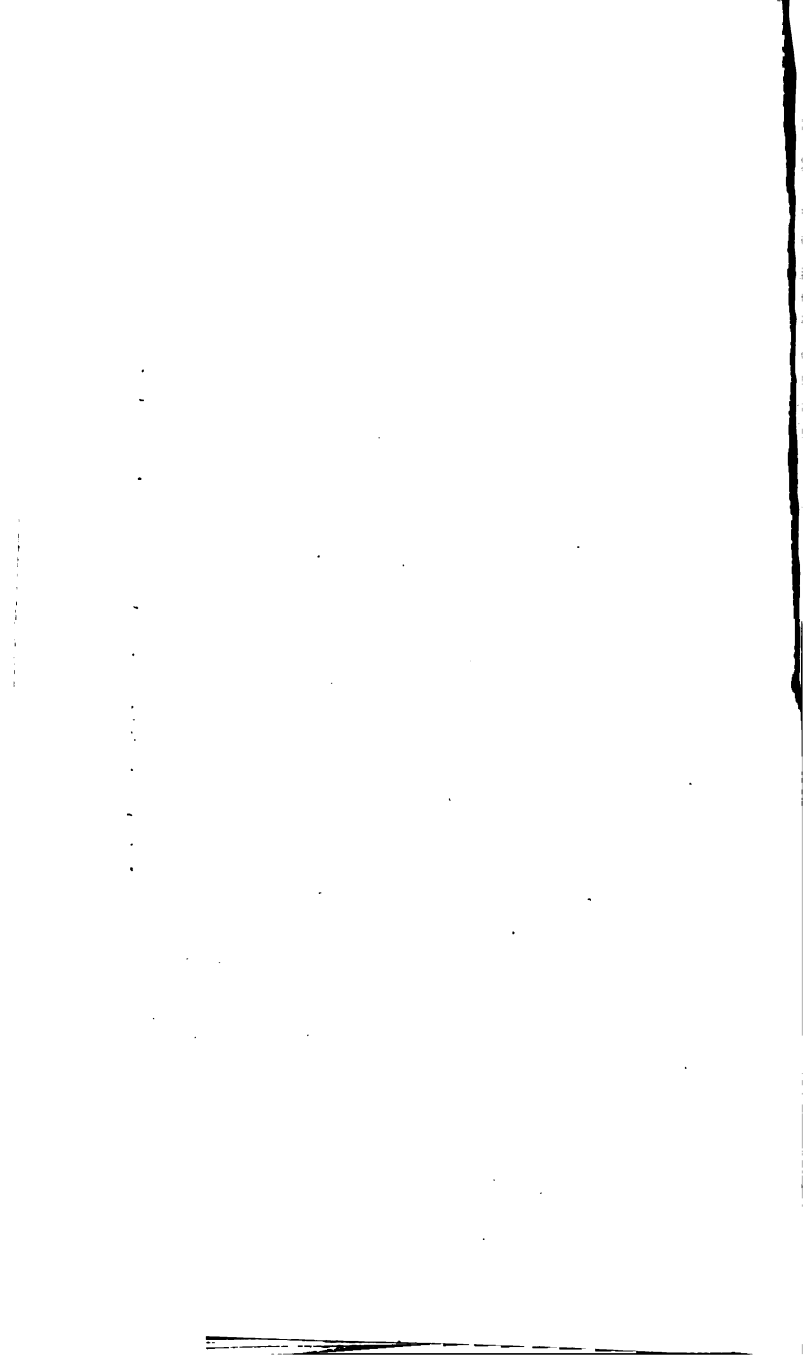
Approved, March 3, 1887.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
 No. 23. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Washington, March 15, 1887.

The following extracts of an act of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned :

An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely :

* * * * *

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eigh[t] thousand dollars ; one chief clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars ; one disbursing clerk, at two thousand dollars ; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each ; one stenographer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars ; five clerks of class four ; seven clerks of class three ; one clerk of class three for the retired General of the Army ; nine clerks of class two ; twenty-eight clerks of class one ; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each ; four messengers ; seven assistant messengers ; eight laborers ; carpenter, one thousand dollars ; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars ; one hostler, six hundred dollars ; two hostlers, at five hundred and forty dollars each ; and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars ; in all one hundred and thirteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars ; twenty-five clerks of class four ; thirty-five clerks of class three ; sixty-nine clerks of class two ; three hundred and fifty-nine clerks of class one ; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each ; five messengers ; fifty-one assistant messengers ; twenty watchmen ; three laborers ; in all, seven hundred and three thousand seven hundred dollars : *Provided*, That one clerk of class four, two clerks of class two, and six clerks of class one shall be employed for the sole purpose of completing, with the

necessary detail from the existing force, the regimental registers of the volunteer forces of the several States during the late war. And not less than two hundred of the clerks in the Office of the Adjutant-General shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications and soldier's claims.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.—For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE.—One chief clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

IN THE SIGNAL OFFICE.—Two clerks of class four; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; and one laborer, at four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

For the services of scientific experts, clerks, draughtsmen, copyists, messengers, mechanics, laborers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer, to carry into effect the appropriations made for the support of the Signal Service, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twelve clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; forty clerks of class one; twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve copyists; five agents for investigating claims, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one female messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; four messengers; nine assistant messengers; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; two charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one fireman: five watchmen; one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and one assistant draughtsman, one thou-

sand six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-five thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of the agents employed while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of War, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation, six thousand dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL.—One chief clerk at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; two laborers; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and two watchmen; in all, forty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twenty-four clerks, of class four; thirty-two clerks of class three; sixty-two clerks of class two; one hundred and seventy-two clerks of class one; eighty-nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one anatomist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one engineer in division of records and museum, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; eighteen assistant messengers; one messenger-boy, at three hundred and sixty dollars; eight watchmen; two superintendents of buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; and fifteen laborers; in all five hundred and twelve thousand and eighty dollars; and not less than two hundred and eighty of the clerks in the Surgeon-General's Office shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications called for by the Commissioner of Pensions.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty-two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; seven watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and five laborers; in all, fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-three thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed in the Office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys for military defenses, to be paid for from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, and the amount paid to each.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION.—For one agent, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, one of whom shall be employed on the general index; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one compositor and pressman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one compositor, one thousand dollars; two copy-holders, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

For the building at the corner of F and Seventeenth streets: One engineer, one thousand dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; and one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, eight thousand and twenty dollars.

For postage-stamps for the War Department and its Bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War and the Bureaus, buildings (including the west and center wings of the State, War, and Navy building, when occupied), and offices of

the War Department ; purchase of professional and scientific books, card catalogues, blank-books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps, furniture, carpets, matting, oil-cloth, file-cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus; telegraphing; freight and express charges; repairs to buildings and furniture; and for other absolutely necessary expenses, sixty thousand dollars.

For stationery for the War Department and its Bureaus and offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For furniture, carpets, file-cases, and shelving for the west and center wings of the State, War, and Navy Department building, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That furniture now owned by the Government, and in use by offices and Bureaus which are to occupy the new west and center wings of the State, War, and Navy building, shall be used as far as practicable, whether it conforms to any regulation plan which has been or may be made for furnishing said wings or not.

That the offices and clerical force of the Quartermaster-General, Commissary-General, Paymaster-General, Chief of Engineers, Bureau of Military Justice, Chief of Ordnance, so much of the clerical force of the Adjutant-General's Office now occupying rented buildings, and so much of the office and clerical force of the Surgeon-General's Office as cannot be accommodated in the building for the Army Medical Museum and Library, shall on or before the first day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be removed to the west and center wing of the State, War and Navy Department building, and to occupy such rooms therein as may be assigned to them by the Secretary of War.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department, as follows: For the Signal Office, seven thousand five hundred dollars; for medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for the Rebellion Record Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; for a period not longer than until March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, for the Adjutant-General's Office, Quartermaster-General's Office, Commissary-General's Office, Paymaster-General's Office, a portion of the Surgeon-General's Office, and for the Chief of Engineers' Office, eighteen thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars; and for a period not longer than until December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, for use of a portion of the Surgeon-General's Office, two thousand two hundred and ninety-two dollars; in all, thirty thousand eight hundred and eighty-two dollars.

To defray the expenses attending the unveiling of the statue of the late Major-General James A. Garfield, President of the United States, to be erected in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and be immediately available.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For clerk in the office of Public Buildings and Grounds, one thousand six hundred dollars; and for messenger in the same office, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For the public gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For overseers, draughtsman, foremen, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For watchman in Franklin Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For watchman in Lafayette Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For two day-watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For two night-watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For one watchman for Judiciary Square, and one for Lincoln Square and adjacent reservations, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one watchman for Iowa Circle; one watchman for Thomas Circle and neigh[b]oring reservations; one for Rawlins Square and Washington Circle; one for Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one for McPherson and Farragut Squares; one for Stanton Square and neighboring reservations; two for Armory Square, Seaton Square, and reservations east to Botanic Garden; one for Mount Vernon Square and adjacent reservations; one for greenhouse at the nursery; one for grounds south of Executive Mansion, eleven in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, seven thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For one night-watchman for Armory Square and reservations east to Botanic Garden, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For rent of office, nine hundred dollars.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Office of the superintendent: One clerk class one; one chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; six assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; forty-eight watchmen; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one machinist, at nine hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventeen firemen; six conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventeen laborers; and fifty-four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, eighty-nine thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For fuel, lights, miscellaneous items, and repairs, including not exceeding five thousand dollars for repairs to the building at the corner of F and Seventeenth streets, thirty-five thousand dollars.

* * * * *

SEC. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, and laborers provided for in this act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each.

SEC. 3. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

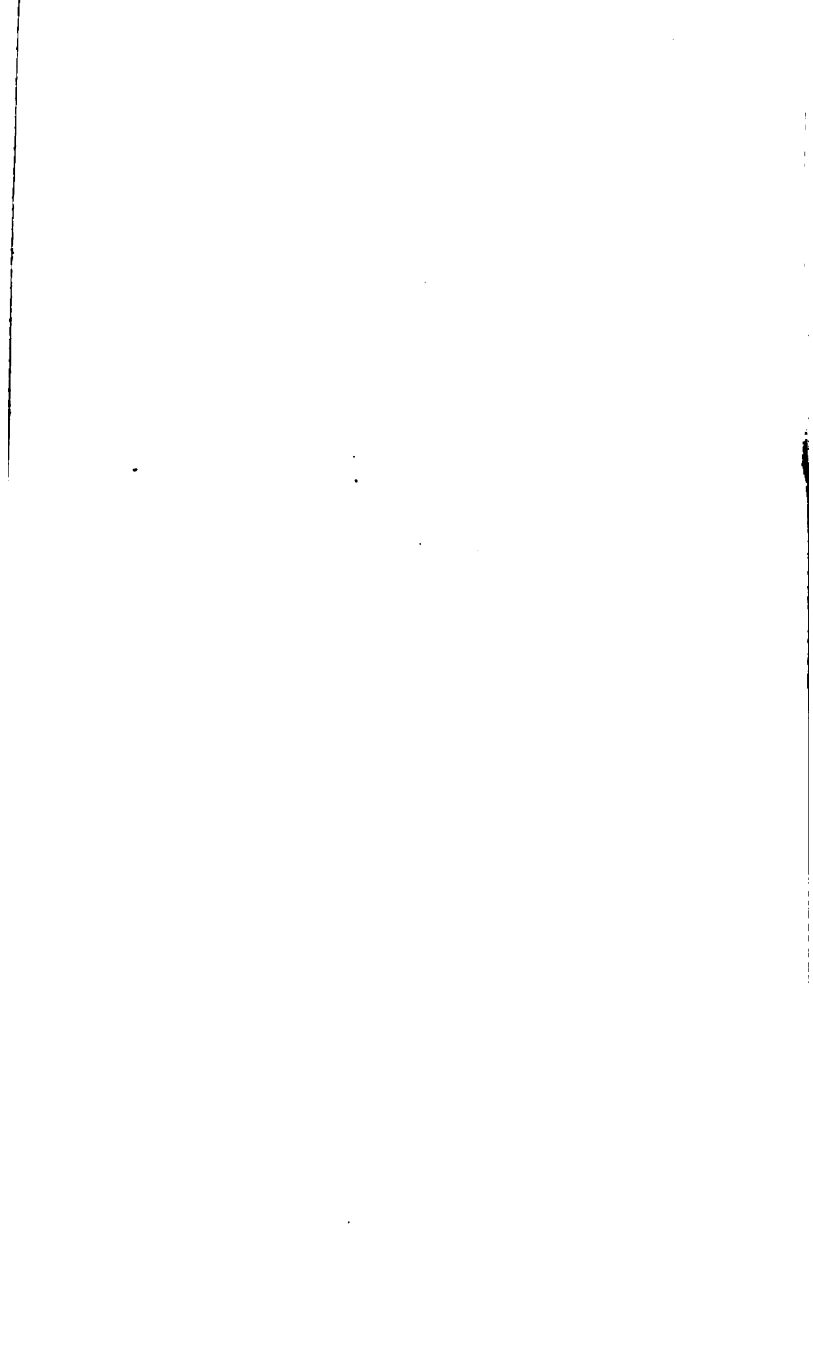
Approved, March 3, 1887.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 24. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 15, 1887.

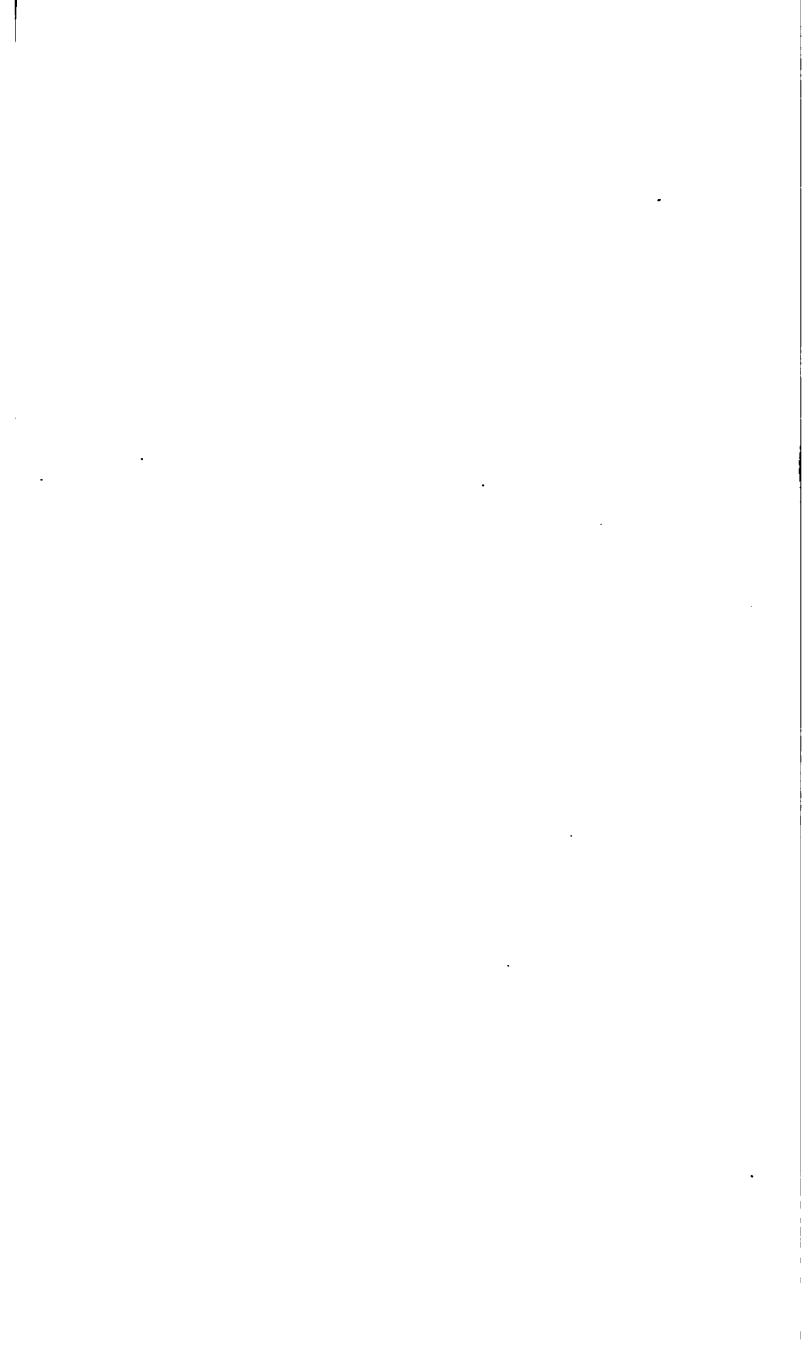
On receipt of this order the practice of firing a morning and evening gun at military posts will be discontinued until further orders, except at the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, New York ; at Fort Monroe, Virginia ; and at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in consequence of the supply of powder remaining at the close of the war of the rebellion which has been used for this purpose having become exhausted, and the Ordnance Department being without funds for the purchase of the powder required.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 25. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 21, 1887.

The following acts and joint resolutions of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned :

I..An act to authorize Frank W. Hunt to erect and maintain a ferry across the Missouri River at the military reservation of Fort Buford, Dakota Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Frank W. Hunt, his heirs or assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to erect and maintain a ferry either by wire, cable, or steam, across the Missouri River, at the military reservation of Fort Buford, Dakota Territory, for a period of ten years.

SEC. 2. That the rates of toll across said ferry shall be fixed or established from year to year by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That while this charter is in existence no toll or charge shall be made for crossing the United States mail over said ferry ; that the point of crossing the Missouri River to establish this ferry shall be determined upon under the authority of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. This act may be amended or repealed at any time.

Approved, February 11, 1887.

II..An act for the construction of a military telegraph line from Sanford, Florida, to Point Jupiter, Florida, and the establishment of a signal station.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of seventeen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury unappropriated, for the construction of a military telegraph line on the eastern coast of the State of Florida from a point at or near Point Jupiter, Florida, to Sanford, Florida, or to the nearest point of railroad communication, and for the establishment of a station for the taking of meteorological observations and the display of storm-signals at Point Jupiter; the said line and station to be constructed, maintained, and operated under the direction and control of the Secretary of War, in connection with the establishment of signal and display stations for the observation and report of storms for the benefit of commerce and agriculture.

Approved, February 17, 1887.

III..An act granting the right of way to the Prescott and Arizona Central Railway Company across the Whipple Barracks Military Reservation, in Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Prescott and Arizona Central Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, are hereby granted the right of way, one hundred feet in width, for their said railroad across and through the Whipple Barracks Military Reservation, located in said Territory of Arizona, not to interfere with any buildings or improvements on said reservation, and the location of the line of said right of way to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Approved, February 28, 1887.

IV..An act to authorize the city of Newport, Rhode Island, to use the site of Fort Greene as a public park.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to allow the city of Newport, State of Rhode Island, to use the land belonging to the United States upon which is situated Fort Greene, in said city, as a public park, and under such conditions as the Secretary of War may prescribe: Provided, That such use of said property shall cease and be terminated whenever the Secretary of War shall elect and give notice of such election to the public authorities of said city; and upon such termination the United States may enter and reoccupy the same as upon a lease terminated; but no right or claim to damage by reason of such termination and reoccupation, nor for any cause growing out of any improvement made or other thing done by the said city under the right conferred by this act, shall accrue to said city or to any person against the United States, or any agent or officer thereof.

Approved, February 23, 1887.

V..An act to authorize the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad to build its road across the Fort Meade Military Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Fremont, Elk[h]orn, and Missouri Valley Railroad Company, a corporation in the State of Nebraska, be, and is hereby, granted a right of

way, not to exceed one hundred feet in width, across the Fort Meade Military Reservation, upon such line as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Approved, February 28, 1887.

VI.. An act to authorize the construction of a graveled road to the Richmond National Cemetery, near Richmond, Virginia[.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing of a graveled road from the terminus of Broad street at Chimborazo Park, near Richmond, Virginia, to the Richmond National Cemetery; said money to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, or so much thereof as may be necessary for said purpose.

SEC. 2. That before any money shall be expended as aforesaid the title to the right of way shall be granted to the United States free of cost.

Approved, February 28, 1887.

VII.. An act to provide for grading and paving the approaches to the national cemetery near Danville, Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of grading and paving Lee street, Danville, Virginia, along the entire front of the national cemetery, to its intersection with Jefferson street, and the said Jefferson street to its intersection with Paxton street, and the said Paxton street to its intersection with Holbrook street, in said city; said sum of money to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That before any money shall be expended under the provisions of this act, the city council of Danville, Virginia, shall pass and enter of record an ordinance pledging said city to keep in good condition and repair the approaches to said national cemetery improved by the Government under the provisions of this act.

Approved, February 23, 1887.

VIII..Joint resolution to provide for the settlement of accounts with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.

Whereas, by act of Congress approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An act to provide for settlement with certain railway companies," the Secretary of War and the Attorney-General were authorized to make such abatements in the accounts of the companies named in said act as they might find just; and

Whereas the Secretary of War and the Attorney-General having determined and agreed upon a basis for such abatements and settlements, it was found that the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company had so far paid its accounts that the abatements determined upon would not only extinguish the balance claimed against said Company, but would also require the return of a portion of the money already paid by it; and

Whereas the said act not making any appropriation or provision for the return of any money, no settlement was made with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company as contemplated by said act, and its accounts still remain unadjusted and unsettled: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War and the Attorney-General be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed, jointly, to adjust and finally settle the accounts of the United States with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company for property received from the United States in the years eighteen hundred and sixty-five and eighteen hundred and sixty-six, as provided for in the act of Congress approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

SEC. 2. That when said accounts have been adjusted, if it shall be found that the adjustment upon the basis herein provided for requires the return of any money heretofore paid by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company on said accounts, the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue his warrant on the Treasury of the United States in favor of said company for the amount of money so to be returned; and the amount necessary for such purpose is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 23, 1887.

IX...Joint resolution providing for the payment of per diem laborers in Government employ on "Memorial" or "Decoration Day" and the Fourth day of July of each year as on other days.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all per diem employees of the Government, on duty at Washington or elsewhere in the United States, shall be allowed the day of each year, which is celebrated as "Memorial" or "Decoration Day" and the fourth of July of each year, as holiday, and shall receive the same pay as on other days.

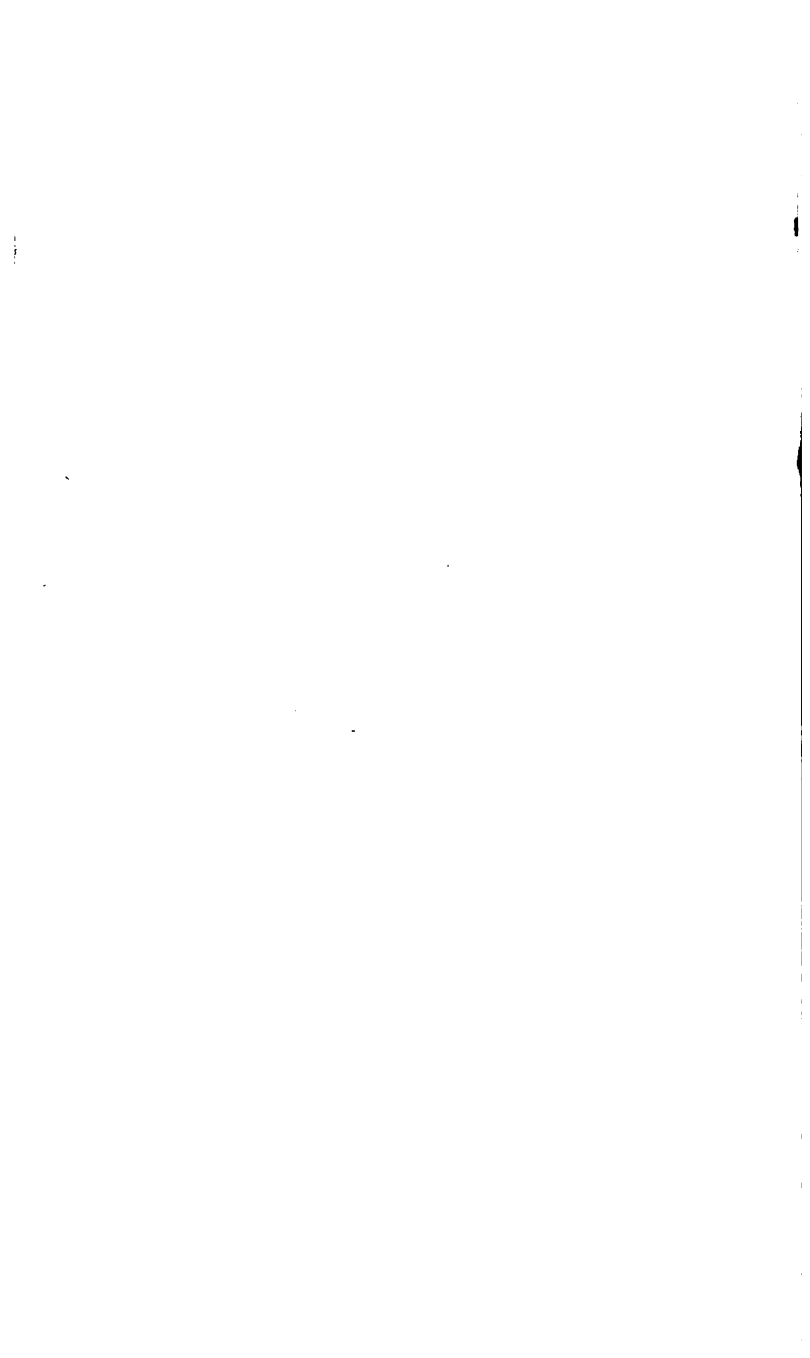
Approved, February 23, 1887.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 26. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 22, 1887.

The following joint resolutions and acts of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned :

I..Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to accept certain lands and so forth, near Chicago, Illinois.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept deed and conveyance of a certain tract of land, when the State of Illinois shall cede jurisdiction of the same to the United States, described as follows : Known as the Highwood tract, in Lake County, Illinois, containing five hundred and ninety-eight and one-half acres, lying on Lake Michigan, north of the city of Chicago, and distant twenty-five miles ; this land being a tract donated by the Commercial Club of Chicago (represented by John A. Doane, C. B. Farwell, and Alexander P. McClurg) for military purposes : *Provided*, That the title proposed to be conveyed shall be approved by the Attorney-General of the United States as sufficient to vest the fee-simple of the said above described land in the United States, free of incumbrance, before the Secretary of War shall formally accept the same.

Approved, March 3, 1887.

II..An act to effect a rearrangement of grades of office in the Adjutant-General's Department of the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Adjutant-General's Department of the Army shall consist of one Adjutant-General, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of brigadier-general ; four assistant adjutants-general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of colonel ; six assistant adjutants-general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of lieutenant-colonel ; and six assistant adjutants-general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of major : *Provided*, That the vacancies in the grade of colonel and lieutenant-colonel created by this act shall be filled by the promotion by seniority of the officers now in the Adjutant-General's Department.

Approved, February 28, 1887.

III..An act to correct the record of Captain Edmond G. Fechét.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to correct the record of Captain Edmond G. Fechét, of the Eighth Regiment of Cavalry, United States Army, and fix his relative rank as provided in section twelve hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the President be, and he hereby is, authorized to commission the said Edmond G. Fechét a captain in the Eighth Regiment of Cavalry aforesaid, to date from the twenty-third day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy, that being the date his present commission as captain would have been dated had not an error been made in the first arrangement of the lieutenants of said regiment: *Provided,* That the issuing of such commission shall not entitle said Fechét to any extra pay or compensation.

Approved, February 28, 1887.

IV..An act to authorize the sale of the United States Barracks property in the city of Newport, Kentucky, and the purchase of a new site and the erection of buildings thereon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, to sell the property now owned by the United States in the city of Newport, State of Kentucky, known as the United States Barracks property, at public auction or private sale, as may be in his judgment most advantageous to the Government. Before disposing of said property the Secretary of War shall cause the grounds to be subdivided and platted in blocks, streets and alleys, corresponding as nearly as may be, with the plat of that part of the city of Newport in which said grounds are situated, and having reference to the location of the buildings thereon. He shall cause the lots and parcels to be appraised separately and shall not sell any lot or parcel for a less amount than its appraised value. The expenses of advertisement, appraisement, survey and sale, shall be paid out of the proceeds of said sale, and the remainder shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to purchase, at as early a day as practicable, a suitable site for the location of barracks, officer's quarters, and other necessary

buildings, in the county of Campbell, State of Kentucky, and as near the city of Newport as suitable grounds for that purpose can be procured, but the same shall not cost more than sixty thousand dollars, which sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose aforesaid, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is also hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the erection of necessary and suitable buildings and the construction of other necessary improvements upon the grounds purchased by him under the second section of this act; but before such purchase is completed the title to the ground proposed to be acquired shall be approved by the Attorney-General of the United States.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War, shall transmit to Congress a report showing the amount realized from the sale of said property in the city of Newport, the expenses connected with such sale, the price paid for the new site, and the location and description of the same.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of the first section of this act shall be inoperative until the Secretary of War shall have obtained for the Government of the United States the option of the right to purchase such suitable land as he may select for a site, at a price to be approved of by him.

Approved, March 3, 1887.

V...Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to grant a permit to John F. Chamberlin to erect a hotel upon the lands of the United States at Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant permission to John F. Chamberlin to build a hotel upon the lands of the United States at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, upon such site and with such plans and dimensions as may be approved by the Secretary of War: Provided, That the State of Virginia, by its general assembly and governor, shall, by proper legal enactment, give the consent of said State to the erection of such hotel, and that the building or buildings erected shall be removed, at the expense of the owner or owners, whenever the Secretary of War shall so direct; and no claim for

damages by reason of such removal shall be made upon the Government of the United States: *And provided further*, That the building so erected shall be subject to State and national taxation as other property[.]

Approved, March 3, 1887.

VI...An act for the repair and preservation of the road, heretofore constructed by the Government, leading from Vicksburg to the national cemetery adjacent thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be used in the repair and preservation of the road, heretofore constructed by the United States, leading from the city of Vicksburg to the national cemetery adjacent thereto, the same to be expended by the keeper or person in charge of said cemetery, under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Approved, March 3, 1887.

VII...An act for the relief of William J. Mulvey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to revoke so much of general orders number forty-six, headquarters Department of West Virginia, of April fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, as relates to and directs the dismissal from the Army, with loss of all pay and allowances, of Second Lieutenant William J. Mulvey, of Company D, Second Regiment West Virginia Veteran Volunteers, and to grant him an honorable discharge of that date; and that the military record of said Mulvey be amended accordingly: *Provided*, That said Mulvey shall receive no pay or allowances after the date of said order of dismissal.

Approved, February 28, 1887.

VIII...An act authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to the Somerville Grand Army of the Republic, of Somerville, Massachusetts, four condemned gun-carriages, to be used for minumental purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, if the

same can be done without prejudice to the public service, to deliver to the Somerville Grand Army of the Republic, of Somerville, Massachusetts, four condemned gun-carriages, being the same carriages from which the guns now in possession of said Grand Army Post, were taken.

Approved, February 23, 1867.

IX..An act to authorize the Secretary of War to credit the Territory of Dakota with certain sums for ordnance and ordnance stores issued to said Territory, and for other purposes.

Whereas, it appears from the records of the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department that the Territory of Dakota stands charged with the sum of twenty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars for ordnance and ordnance stores issued to said Territory during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An act to provide arms and ammunition for the defense of the inhabitants of Dakota Territory", all of said ordnance and ordnance stores having been drawn by the Territory of Dakota and used for the purpose of aiding the General Government in the protection of the borders of said Territory against Indian invasions and depredations; and

Whereas said ordnance was issued to the inhabitants of said Territory as in said act directed, and all of the same has been lost and rendered useless in the service: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to cause the Territory of Dakota to be credited on its ordnance account with the sum of twenty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, upon the delivery to the United States, at such place as the Secretary of War may direct, of all such arms and other ordnance stores remaining in the custody of said Territory of the issues thereof under said act.

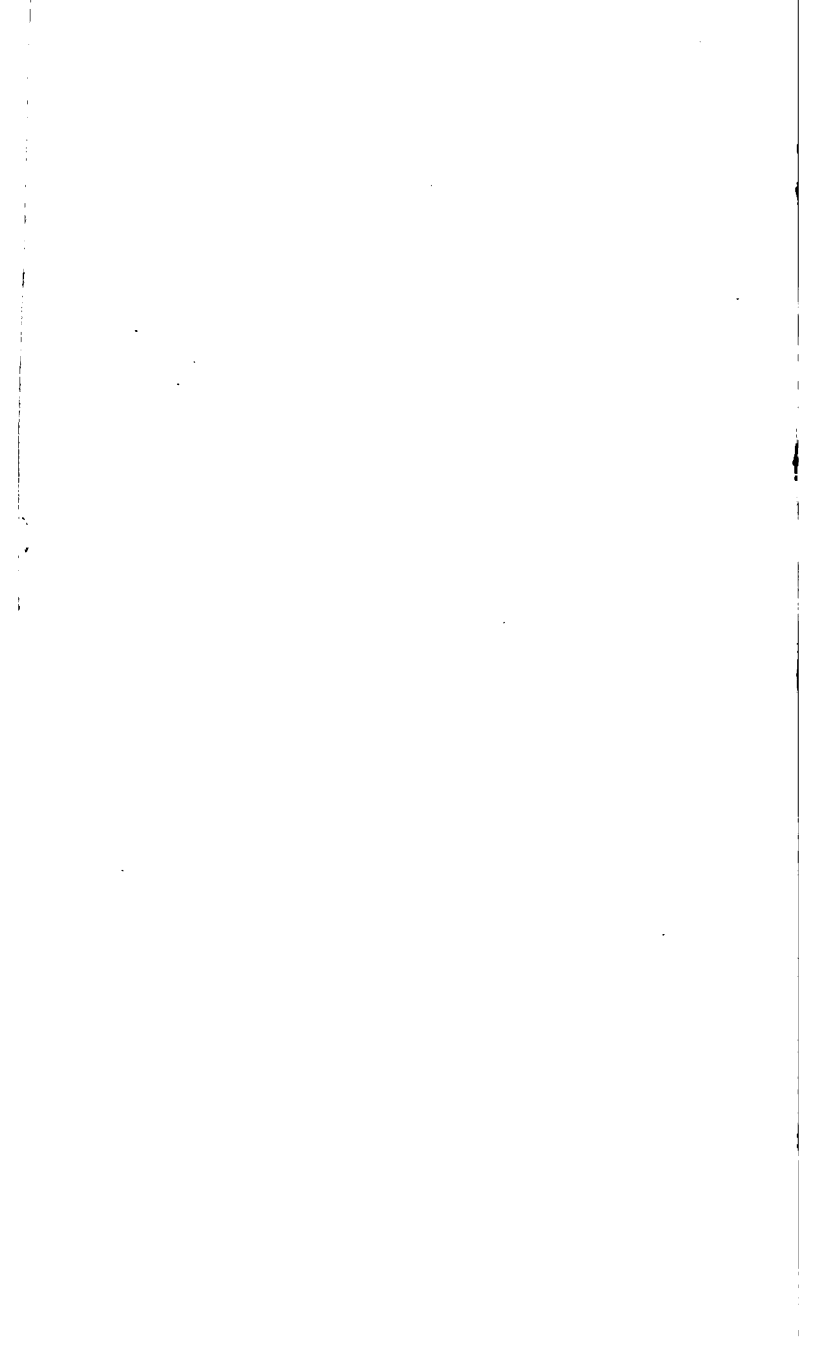
Approved, February 28, 1867.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 27.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 30, 1887.

The following acts of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned :

1..An act granting a right of way through certain public lands of the United States in the Territory of Utah, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a right of way is hereby granted to the Salt Lake and Fort Douglas Railway, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Territory of Utah, across the Fort Douglas Military Reservation, by a route surveyed and laid down on a properly certified map, a copy of which is now on file with the Secretary of War, which location has been submitted to and approved by the post commander and the commander of the department. Said right of way hereby granted shall not exceed one hundred feet in width through said reservation, except where side-tracks, spurs, turn-tables, or stations are located or to be located; and at such points the right of way shall not exceed two hundred feet on each side of the main track and not exceeding two thousand feet in length: *Provided*, That an additional right of way is hereby granted for such spurs, sidings, turn-tables, and stations as are deemed necessary from time to time in order to transport the freights and materials to and from and across said reservation; such further locations not now laid down on said map to be made under the direction of the post commander and to be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That the regulations for operating said railroad within the limits of said reservation shall be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided also*, That the said railway company will do nothing or cause anything to be done that will in any way lessen the quantity of water, except to such extent as may necessarily result from the use for engine purposes, or render the water impure that flows from Red Butte Canon, upon which the supply of Fort Douglas depends.

SEC. 2. That the grant contained in the first section of this act is made upon the express condition that the Salt Lake Rock Company, its successors and assigns, shall first convey to the United States a title in fee-simple, free and clear of all incumbrance, to the approval of the Attorney-General of the United States, of the following lands, water, and water-rights in Salt Lake county, Territory of Utah, to wit: Sections numbered twenty-five and thirty-five,

township numbered one, range numbered one east, and section numbered nineteen, township numbered one, range numbered two east, with all the water and water-rights thereon, excepting and reserving to the said company, its successors and assigns, all stone, brick-clay, and other building materials, and all minerals in and upon said lands, and the right to enter thereon and prospect for, develop, quarry, and remove such stone, brick-clay, and other building materials and all such minerals, with the right to locate and construct all necessary railroads, wagon-roads and trails to give the said company the benefit and enjoyment of the rights reserved to it, and its successors and assigns, by this act, and also, in addition thereto, the right of use of so much water as may be necessary for engine purposes; and the said reservations are hereby confirmed as against the United States: *Provided, however,* That the rights reserved shall not be construed in any way whatever to impair, either in quality or purity or in quantity, the water or water-supply in and upon or flowing through and from Red Butte Canon, except to the extent of the use for engine purposes as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon the perfection of the title to the lands in the second section described in the United States, as therein specified, to pay to the said Salt Lake Rock Company, its successors or assigns, in consideration therefor, the sum of twenty thousand dollars; and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sum of money for the payment of the same.

SEC. 4. That the Salt Lake and Fort Douglas Railway, specified in the first section of this act, its successors and assigns, in accepting the grant to them in such first section made, binds itself, its successors and assigns, to make no higher rate or charge for transportation for the Government than it makes for like service to individuals, and to furnish cars for the transportation of Government supplies and stores required at Fort Douglas, when required so to do, upon reasonable notice from the officer or officers desiring such transportation.

SEC. 5. That the following-described lands in said Salt Lake County, in the Territory of Utah, to wit: Section numbered twenty-four and the east half of section numbered twenty-six, township numbered one, range numbered one east, and the south half of sec-

tion numbered eighteen, the west half of section numbered twenty, and the north half of section numbered thirty, in township numbered one, range numbered two east, are hereby reserved from sale or other disposition, for the use of the United States, to protect and preserve the water-supply of Fort Douglas, in said county; but there is hereby granted to the Salt Lake Rock Company, its successors and assign, the same rights and privileges, with the same limitations, in and upon the lands so reserved, as are reserved to such company in the lands specified in the second section of this act.

SEC. 6. This act shall be at all times subject to amendment, alteration or repeal, as in the judgment of Congress the public good may require.

Approved, March 3, 1887.

II.—An act granting to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company the right of way through the Indian reservation in Northern Montana and Northwestern Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, for the extension of its railroad through the lands in Northwestern Dakota set apart for the use of the Arickaree, Gros Ventre, and Mandan Indians by executive order dated July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, commonly known as the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, and through the lands in Northern Montana, set apart for the use of the Gros Ventre, Piegan, Blood, Blackfeet, and other Indians by act of Congress approved April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and commonly known as the Blackfeet Indian Reservation.

SEC. 2. That the line of said railroad shall extend from Minot, the present terminus of said Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway, across said Fort Berthold Reservation, north of the township-line between townships numbered one hundred and fifty-three and one hundred and fifty-four north; thence along the Missouri River by the most convenient and practicable route to the valley of the Milk River; thence along the valley of the Milk River to

Fort Assinniboine; thence southwesterly to the Great Falls of the Missouri River.

SEC. 3. That the right of way hereby granted to said company shall be seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad as aforesaid; and said company shall also have the right to take from said lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also ground adjacent to such right of way for station-buildings, depots, machine-shops, sidetracks, turnouts, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of its road.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for each right of way, and provide the time and manner for the payment thereof, and also to ascertain and fix the amount of compensation to be made individual members of the tribe for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of said road; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and including the points for station-buildings, depots, machine-shops, side tracks, turnouts, and water-stations, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation aforesaid has been fixed and paid; and the surveys construction and operation of such railroad shall be conducted with due regard for the rights of the Indians, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out this provision.

SEC. 5. That the right of way across lands occupied or reserved for military purposes along the line of said railroad is hereby granted to said company the same as across said Indian reservation; *Provided, however,* That the survey and location of said railroad across such lands shall be first approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That said company shall not assign or transfer or mortgage this right of way for any purpose whatever until said road shall be completed: *Provided,* That the company may mortgage said franchise, together with the rolling stock, for money to construct and complete said road: *And provided further,* That the right

granted herein shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed and in running order within two years from the passage of this act.

Approved, February 15, 1887.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,

Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assisiant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 28. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 8, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 2466 of the Regulations, as amended by General Orders, No. 72, of 1885, from this office, is further amended to read as follows :

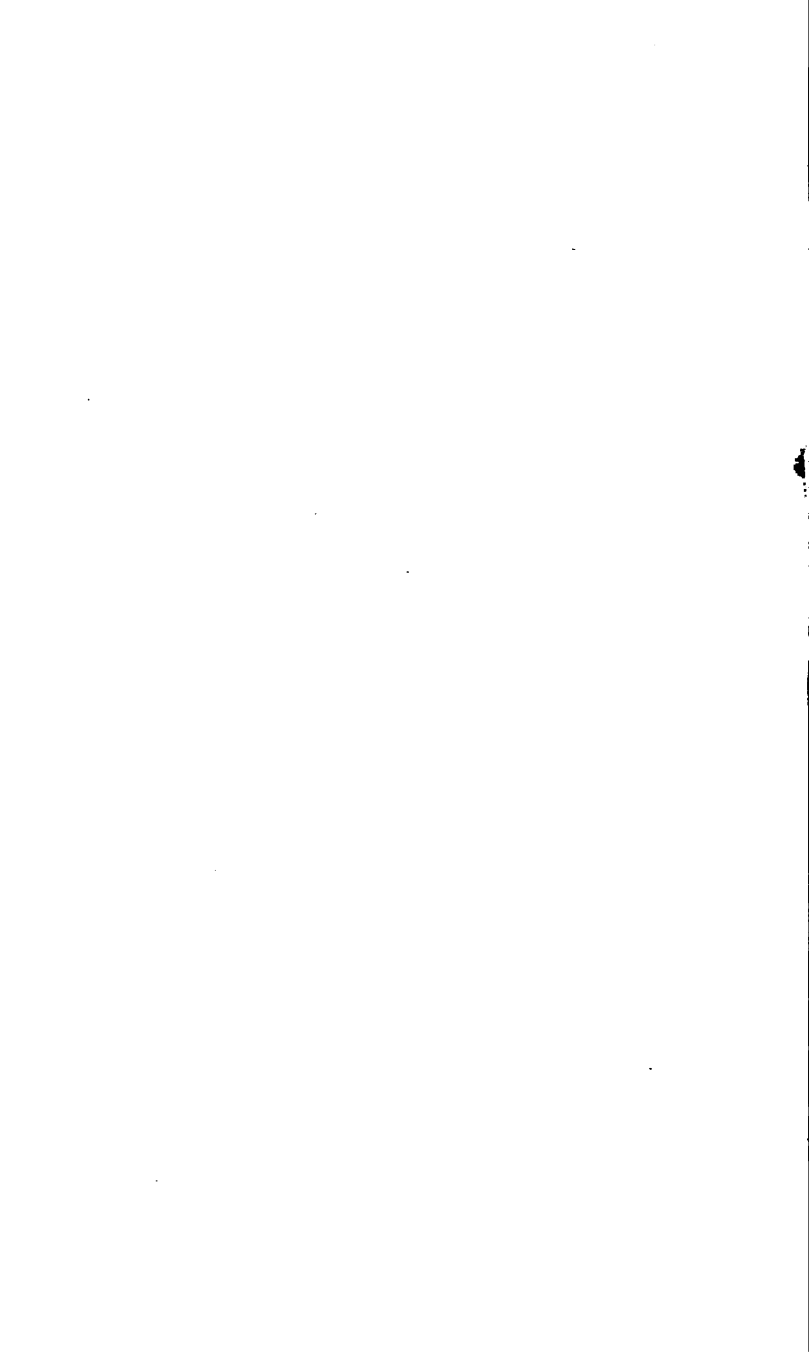
2466. The transfer by an enlisted man of a claim for pay due him on his final statements can only be recognized when made *after his discharge*, in writing, indorsed on the final statements, *signed by the soldier*, and witnessed by a commissioned officer, when practicable, or by some other reputable person known to the paymaster. The person witnessing the transfer must deliver the discharge to the soldier, indorsing thereon the fact of transfer of the final statements, and on the latter that such indorsement has been made on the discharge.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 29.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 11, 1887.

The following act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned :

An act to organize the Hospital Corps of the Army of the United States, to define its duty and fix its pay.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Hospital Corps of the United States Army shall consist of hospital stewards, acting hospital stewards, and privates; and all necessary hospital services in garrison, camp, or field (including ambulance service) shall be performed by the members thereof, who shall be regularly enlisted in the military service; said Corps shall be permanently attached to the Medical Department, and shall not be included in the effective strength of the Army nor counted as a part of the enlisted force provided by law.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is empowered to appoint as many hospital stewards as, in his judgment, the service may require; but not more than one hospital steward shall be stationed at any post or place without special authority of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That the pay of hospital stewards shall be forty-five dollars per month, with the increase on account of length of service as is now or may hereafter be allowed by law to other enlisted men. They shall have rank with ordnance-sergeants and be entitled to all the allowances appertaining to that grade.

SEC. 4. That no person shall be appointed a hospital steward unless he shall have passed a satisfactory examination before a board of one or more medical officers as to his qualifications for the position, and demonstrated his fitness therefor by service of not less than twelve months as acting hospital steward; and no person shall be designated for such examination except by written authority of the Surgeon-General.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of War is empowered to enlist, or cause to be enlisted, as many privates of the Hospital Corps as the service may require, and to limit or fix the number, and make such regulations for their government as may be necessary; and any enlisted man in the Army shall be eligible for transfer to the Hospital Corps as a private. They shall perform duty as wardmasters, cooks, nurses, and attendants in hospitals, and as stretcher-bearers, litter-bearers, and ambulance attendants in the field, and such other duties as may by proper authority be required of them.

SEC. 6. That the pay of privates of the Hospital Corps shall be thirteen dollars per month, with the increase on account of length of service as is now or may hereafter be allowed by law to other enlisted men; they shall be entitled to the same allowances as a corporal of the arm of service with which on duty.

SEC. 7. That privates of the Hospital Corps may be detailed as acting hospital stewards by the Secretary of War, upon the recommendation of the Surgeon-General, whenever the necessities of the service require it; and while so detailed their pay shall be twenty-five dollars per month, with increase as above stated. Acting hospital stewards, when educated in the duties of the position, may be eligible for examination for appointment as hospital stewards as above provided.

SEC. 8. That all acts and parts of acts in so far as they contravene the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 1, 1887.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 30. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 12, 1887.

The following order, received from the War Department, is published for the information of all concerned :

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Washington, April 6, 1887.*

By direction of the President the military post situated on the north shore of Cœur d'Alene Lake, Idaho Territory, now called Fort Cœur d'Alene, will hereafter be known and designated as Fort Sherman, in honor of General *William Tecumseh Sherman*, U. S. Army (retired), by whom the site was selected.

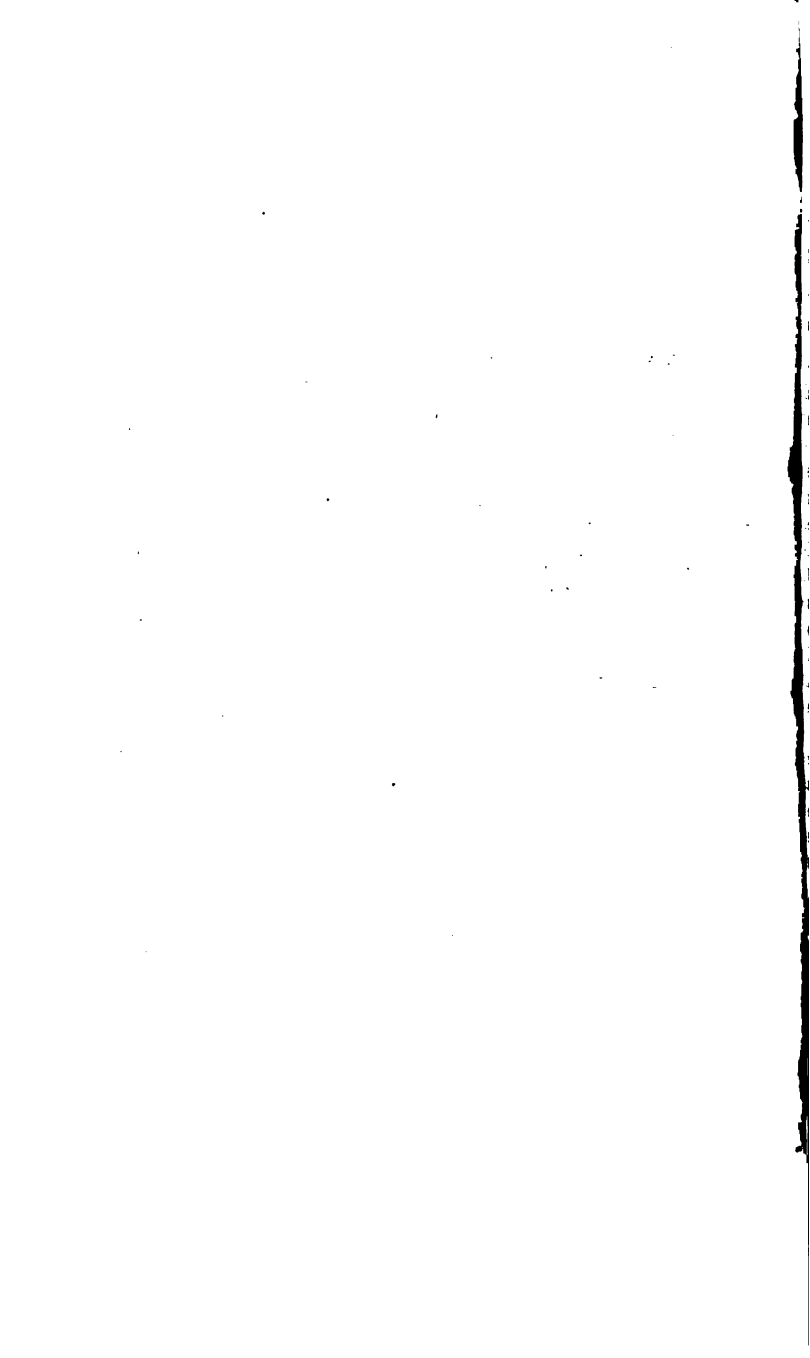
WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 31. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 13, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 2790 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

STANDARDS AND GUIDONS FOR MOUNTED REGIMENTS.

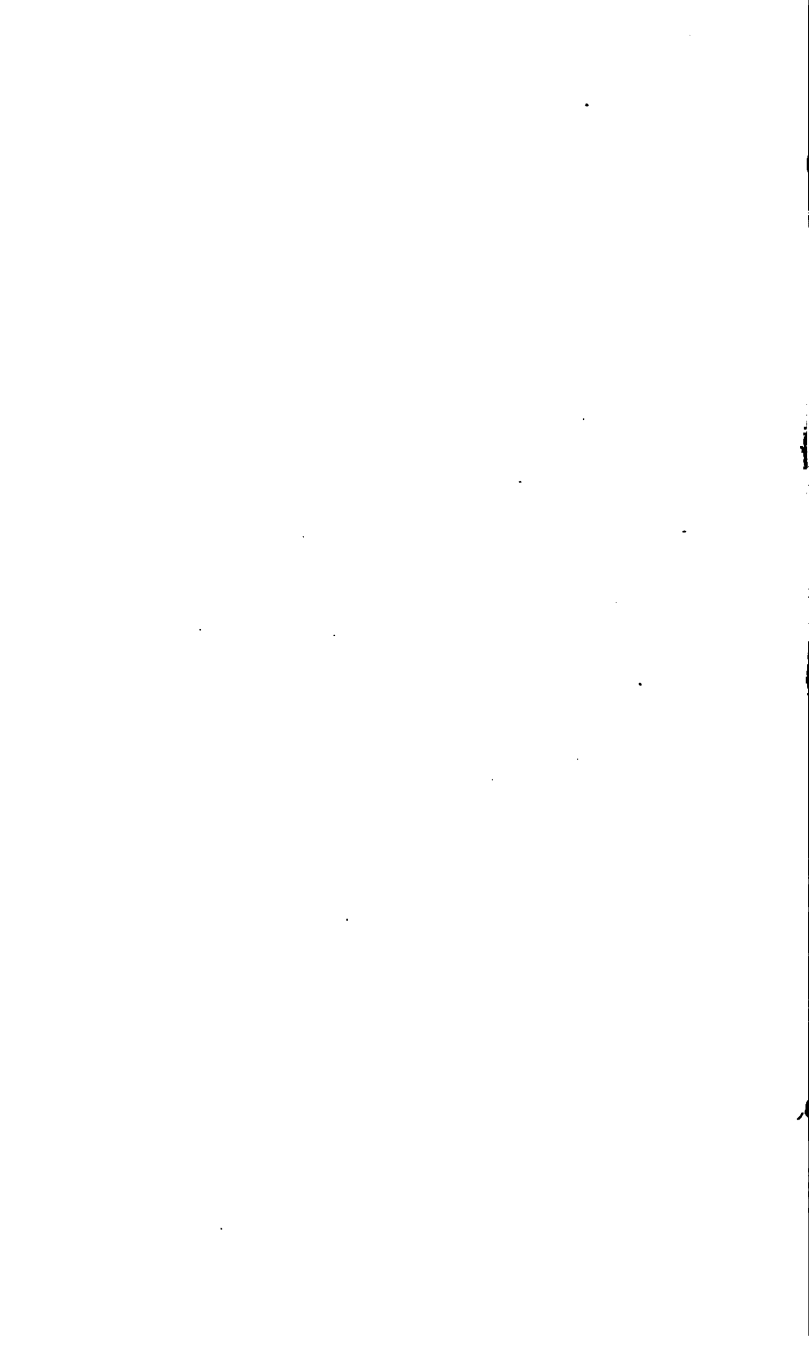
2790. Each regiment will have a silken standard, and each troop or mounted battery a silken guidon. The standard for cavalry to be made of a single thickness of seamless yellow banner-silk, to be four feet fly and three feet on the lance. To have the coat of arms of the United States, as on the standard sample on file in the office of the Quartermaster General, and which may be described as follows: An eagle with outstretched wings; on its breast a U. S. shield; in the right talon an olive-branch with red berries, and in his left ten arrows bunched. A red scroll held in eagle's beak, with the motto, "*E pluribus unum*," in yellow; over the scroll a group of thirteen white stars, surmounted by an arc of diverging sun rays, also in white. Below the eagle a red scroll, with the number and name of regiment in yellow, as for example "3d U. S. Cavalry." The design, letters, and figures to be embroidered in silk, the same on both sides of the standard. The standard to be trimmed on three sides with United States silk knotted fringe two and one-half inches deep. Lance to be nine feet six inches long, including metal spear and ferrule. To have a water-proof case or cover, to protect the standard when furled.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 32. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 19, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

All field-guns, with their carriages, caissons, &c., should be kept properly housed in closed sheds or other inclosed structures which will properly protect them from the weather.

The paulin is intended only for shelter in the field and on marches.

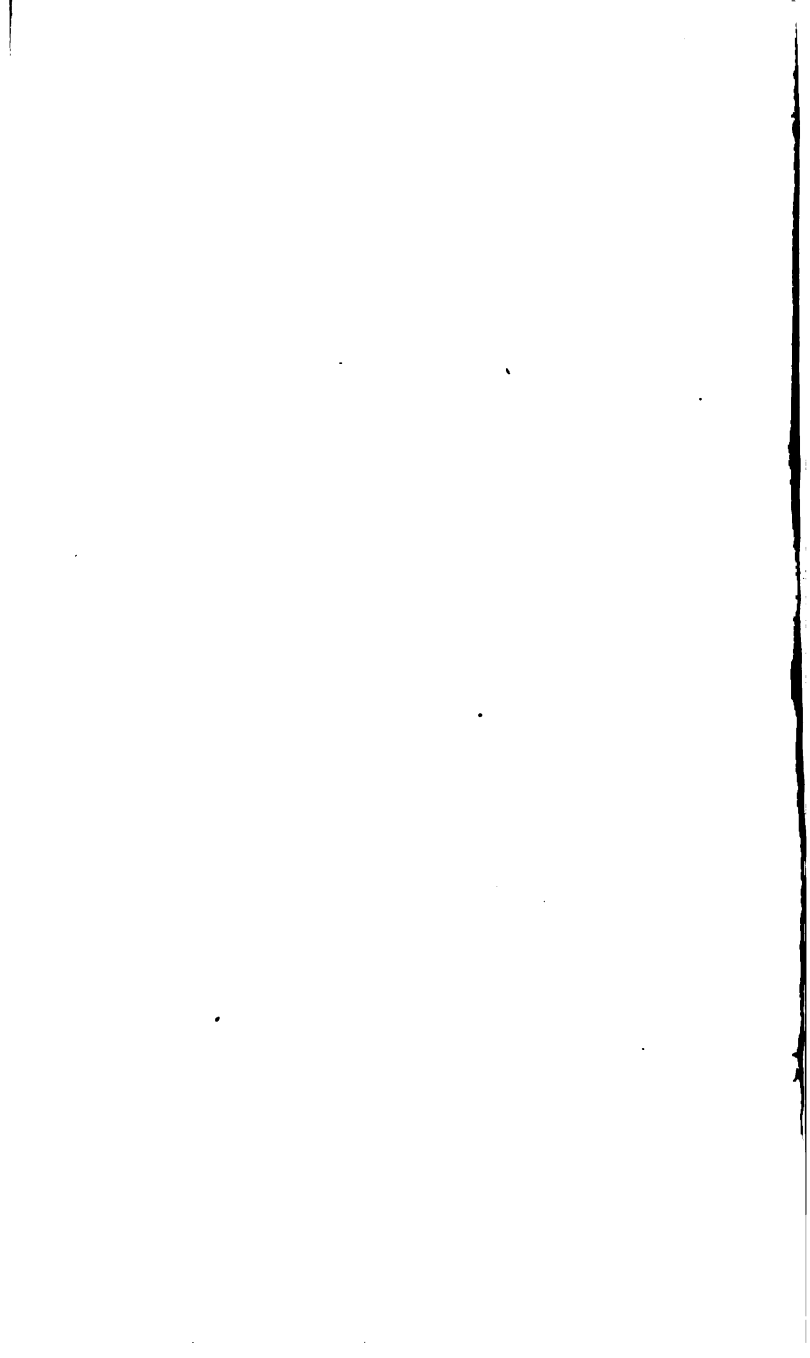
At all posts where suitable structures have not been provided for the purpose, requisition will immediately be made on the Quartermaster General of the Army for the required shelter.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 33. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 5, 1887.

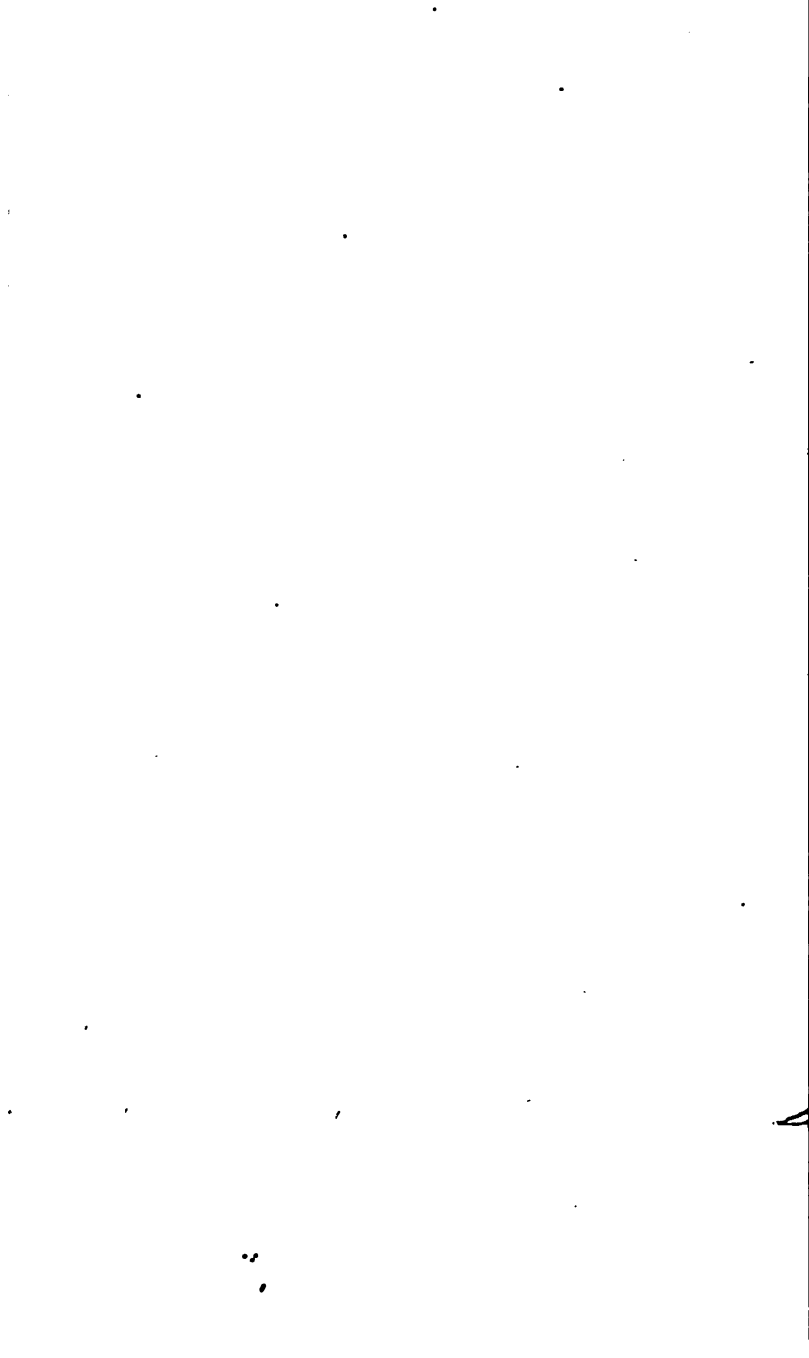
By direction of the Secretary of War the blank forms for use in telegraphing, furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, as provided in paragraph 695 of the Regulations (published in General Orders, No. 65, of 1886, and amended by General Orders, No. 15, of 1887, both from this office), will hereafter be used by all officers of the Army in sending telegrams on official business.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 34.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 11, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following regulations are published to the Army, and will be numbered paragraphs 2501½ and 2501¾, respectively, of the Regulations:

2501½. Vacancies in the grade of 1st lieutenant of ordnance are filled by transfer from the line of the Army. To be eligible an officer must be less than thirty years of age, must have served at least four years as an officer in the line of the Army, and must have passed a satisfactory examination before a board of ordnance officers. Applications for examination will be made to the Adjutant General.

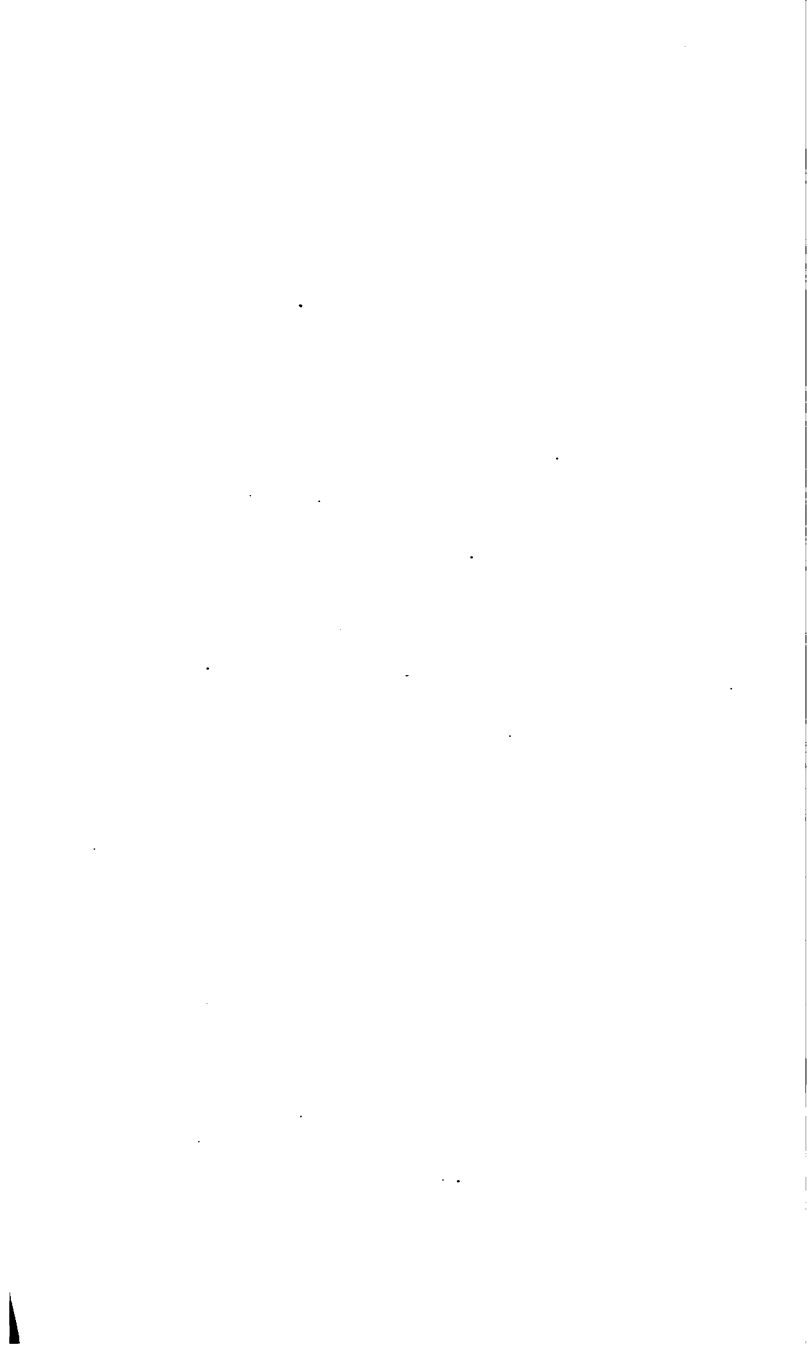
2501¾. Should the applicant be directed to appear before the board, he will, after passing a satisfactory preliminary examination as to his physical qualifications, be examined upon the following or such other subjects as the Secretary of War may prescribe: Gun construction, present and past state of the art; ballistics and ballistic machines; types of projectiles and gun-carriages; gun powder, types and modes of manufacture; small-arms and machine-guns; employment of artillery, kinds of fire, &c.; armored defenses; materials for ordnance construction and processes of manufacture; torpedoes for coast defense; general principles of mechanics.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 35. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 17, 1887.

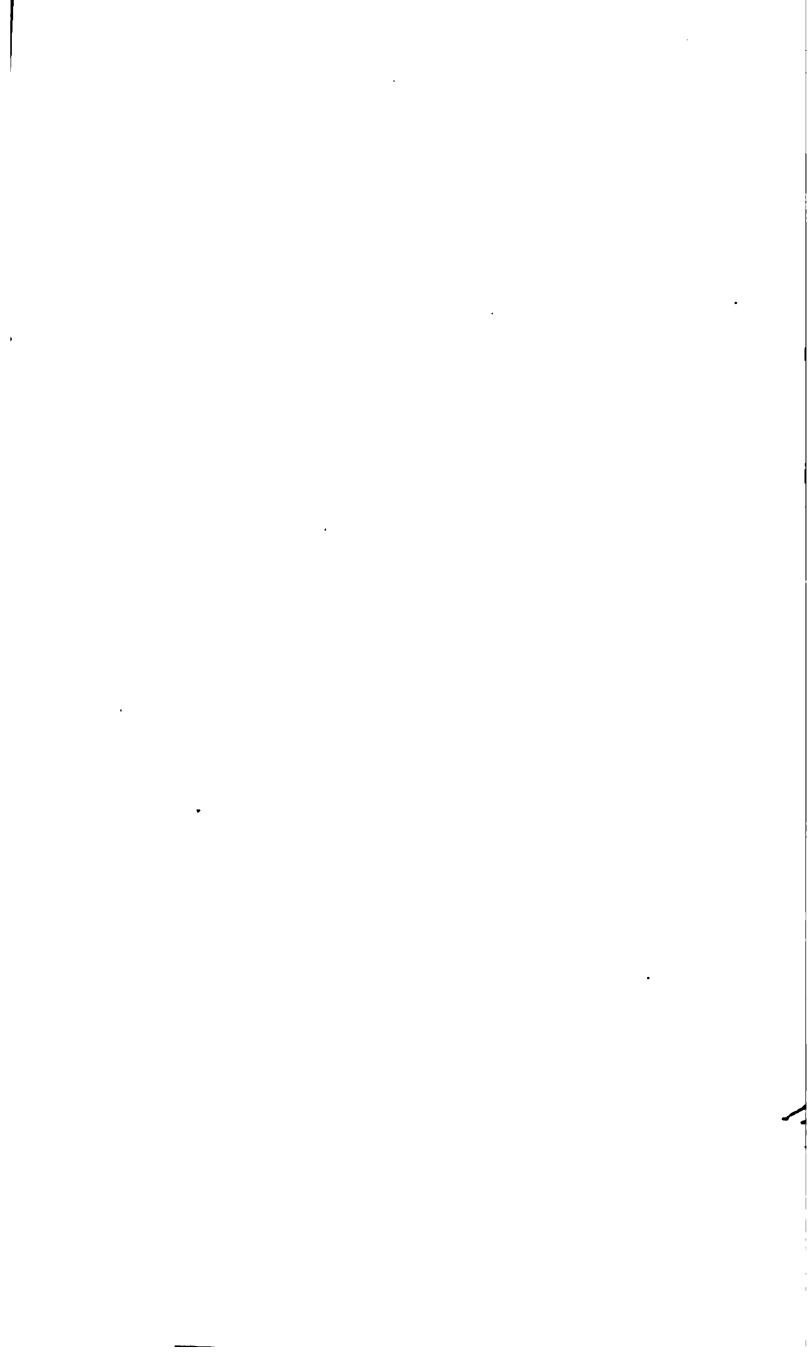
By direction of the Secretary of War the "blanket bag," manufactured and supplied by the Ordnance Department for the use of the Army, is hereby officially adopted as a portion of the infantry soldiers' equipment.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 86. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 20, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War General Orders, No. 43, of 1883, from this office, is revoked, to take effect June 30, 1887, and thereafter all work necessary for the care, preservation, and repair of ordnance and ordnance stores at forts and in the hands of troops is declared to be the legitimate duty of the soldier.

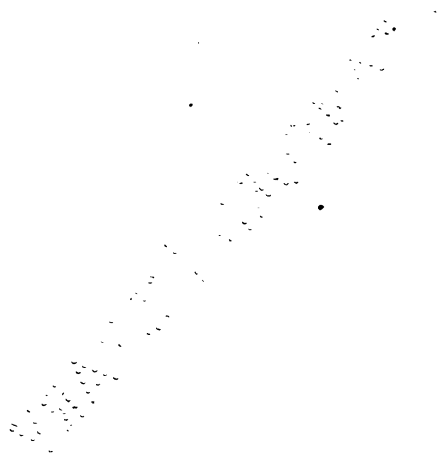
The commanding officers of all forts and other military stations will detail, on daily duty, the men required for the proper care, preservation, and repair of the ordnance and ordnance stores belonging to their commands.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

Official:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 87. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 26, 1887.

The following order from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, May 25, 1887.

By authority of the President of the United States, dated May 21, 1887, the following-described tract of land in the Territory of Wyoming, embraced within the limits of the Wind River or Shoshone Indian Reservation, created by treaties of July 3, 1868, and June 22, 1874, is proclaimed a military reservation for the post of Fort Washakie, viz:

Commencing at a point 58.5 chains south 20° east of the flag-staff of Fort Washakie, Wyoming Territory, and running thence east 25° north 185.5 chains; thence north 30° west 128.5 chains; thence west 27° south 228.5 chains; thence south 14° west 89 chains; thence east $2^{\circ} 30'$ north 49 chains; thence east 10° south 74 chains to the place of beginning. Area: 1,406 acres, more or less.

This with the proviso that "the use and occupancy of the land in question be subject to such right, title, and interest as the Indians have in and to the same, and that it be vacated whenever the interest of the Indians shall require it, upon notice to that effect to the Secretary of War."

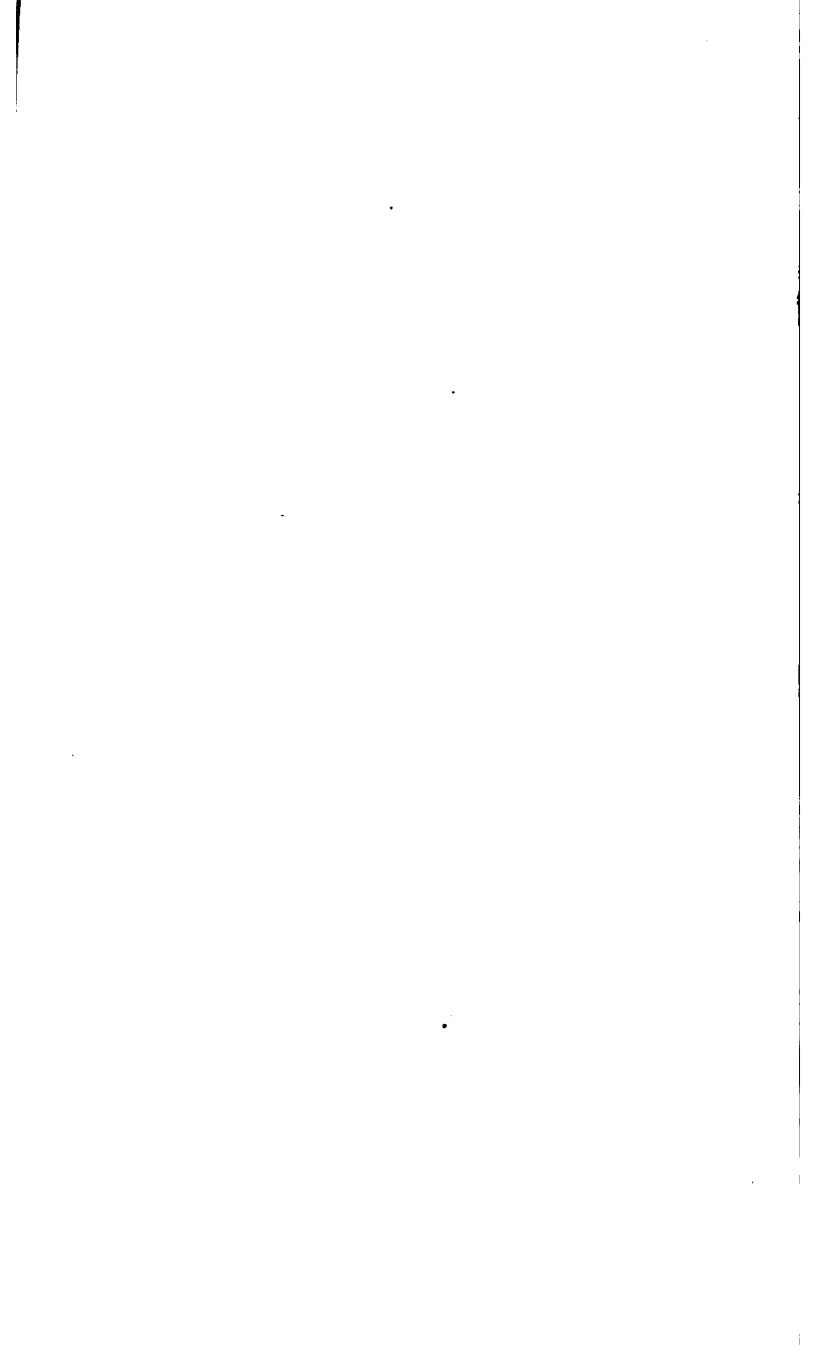
WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 88. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 1, 1887.

I...The competition of distinguished marksmen provided for in paragraph 605, Blunt's "Rifle and Carbine Firing," will take place this year at the Bellevue Rifle Range, near Omaha, Nebraska, commencing on September 19th, and will be conducted by Major *Guy F. Henry*, 9th Cavalry.

II...For this competition selections will be made by department commanders from those of the class of distinguished marksmen who may be serving in their commands, as follows: Two from the Department of the East, one from the Department of Dakota, three from the Department of the Platte, one from the Department of the Missouri, two from the Department of Texas, one from the Department of the Columbia, one from the Department of California, and one from the Department of Arizona, and the selected marksmen directed to report to the commanding general Department of the Platte on September 18th.

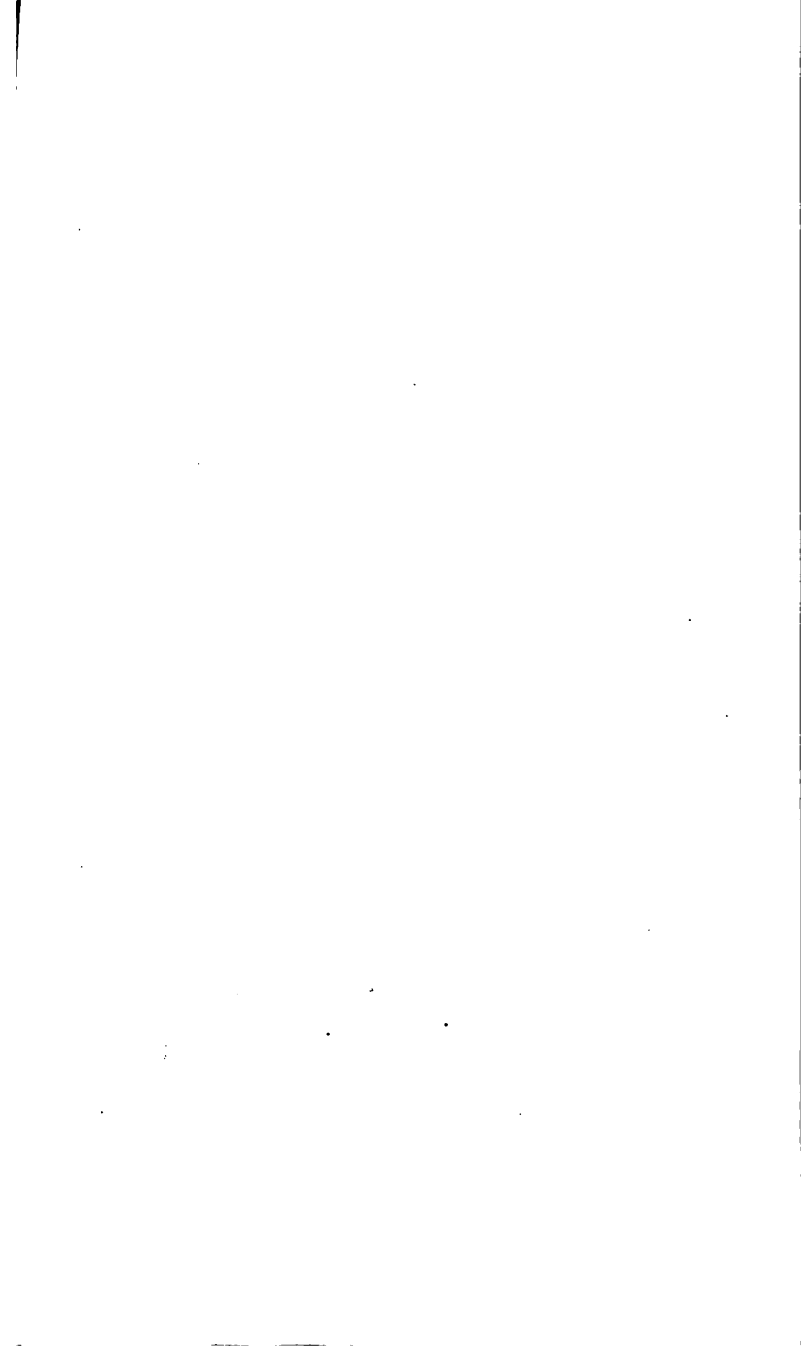
III...The commanding general Department of the Platte is charged with the arrangement of all necessary details during the meeting of the team of distinguished marksmen, and upon the completion of the contest will order all connected therewith to return to their respective stations. The travel herein directed is necessary for the public service.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 39. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 7, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 786 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

786. In accepting recruits at rendezvous, Greenleaf's Epitome of Tripler's Manual gives the required standard of qualifications, and is also the standard for inspection after the recruits arrive at the depot; except that the following instructions will govern in examining the eye and ear:

1. No recruit shall be enlisted who cannot see well, at six hundred yards distance, a black center three feet in diameter on a white ground. The test will be made by means of cards bearing the twenty feet test-types and test-characters of Snellen, which will be supplied by the Surgeon General; the types to be used for men who can read and the characters for those who cannot read.

After arrival at the depot, the medical officer shall make further examination of the recruit with the charts, glasses, and other visual tests furnished him, with the view of determining the existence of *astigmatism* or other defects of vision which have not been discovered at rendezvous, and any defect which would disqualify the recruit for rifle service is cause for rejection.

2. Recruits will also be examined for *color-blindness*. Any defect observed will be noted on the descriptive list of the soldier, but will not of itself constitute a cause of rejection, except in the case of enlistments for the Signal Corps. The examination for this defect will be made by the method of Holmgren. Test-wools for the purpose, accompanied with printed directions for their use, will be issued to the principal recruiting depots by the Surgeon General.

3. All men enlisted for the artillery arm of the service at a military post, or assigned to that arm from a depot, shall, before such enlistment or assignment, besides undergoing the ordinary examination, be examined especially with a view to establishing the fact of the patency of the Eustachian tubes and the integrity of the tympanic membranes, in default of which the men are unfit for that arm.

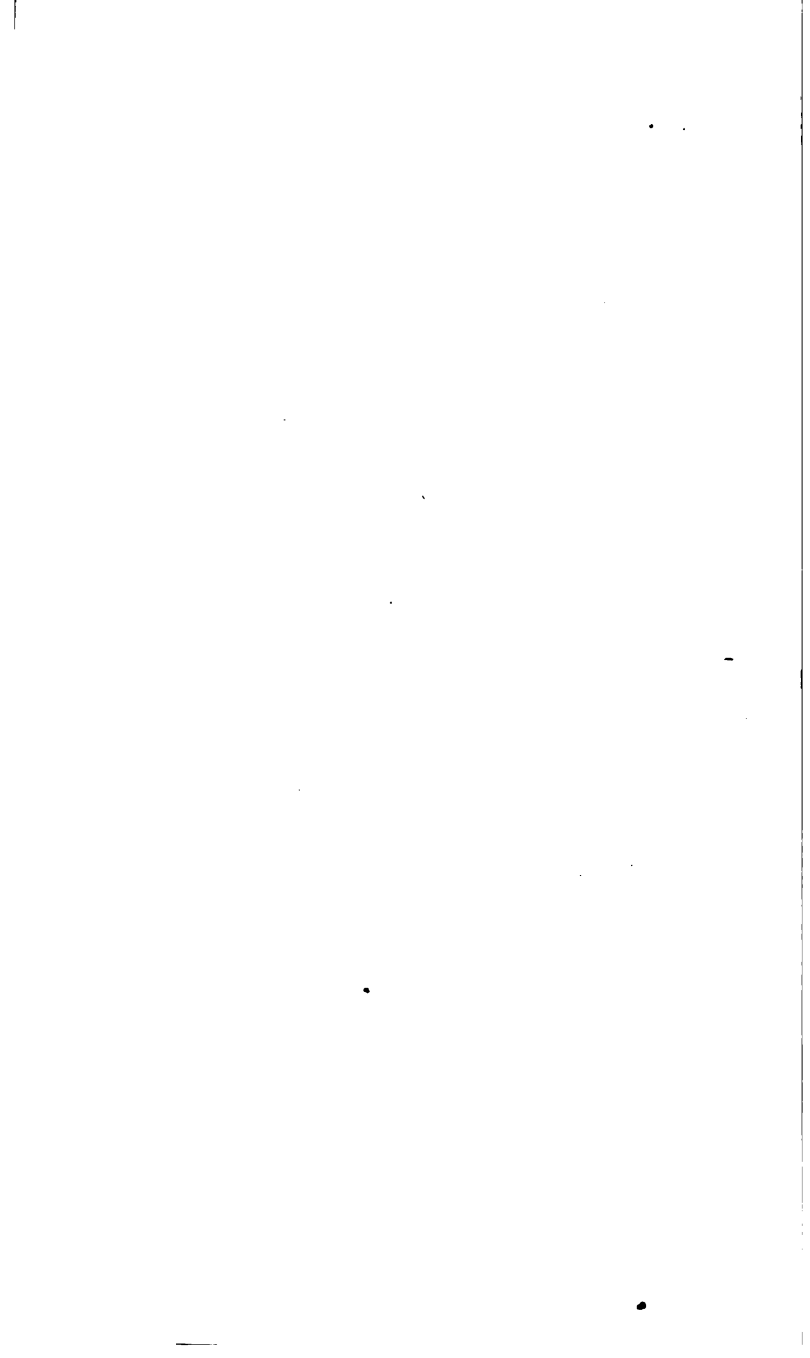
BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,

OFFICIAL:

Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 40. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 11, 1887.

The following order from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, June 10, 1887.

The title of the United States to the site of the military post at El Paso, Texas—now known and designated as Fort Bliss—having been rectified and established pursuant to authority contained in an act of Congress approved December 13, 1882 (22 Stats., 397), the corrected boundaries of the Fort Bliss Military Reservation, as surveyed in January, 1887, under the direction of Captain J. G. Ballance, U. S. Army, are hereby announced as follows, viz:

Beginning at a point on the Rio Grande River where a line parallel to and sixty (60) feet distant from the northern side of the dwelling-house of Simeon Hart, of Hart's Mills, now occupied by the sons, heirs of said Simeon Hart, deceased, intersects said river, which point is fixed by a large stone marked S. W. Cor. U. S. M. R., 1887, and running thence north $89^{\circ} 10'$ east 852 feet 5 inches to a large stone marked S. E. Cor. U. S. M. R., 1887; thence due north 3,600 feet to a rock-mound and large rock marked N. E. Cor. U. S. M. R., 1887; thence north $41^{\circ} 40'$ west 2,214 feet 6 inches to a rock-mound with rock in center marked N. W. Cor. U. S. M. R., 1887; thence due south 3,000 feet to the Rio Grande River; thence along the said river with its meanderings to the point of beginning.

Area: 134,88 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

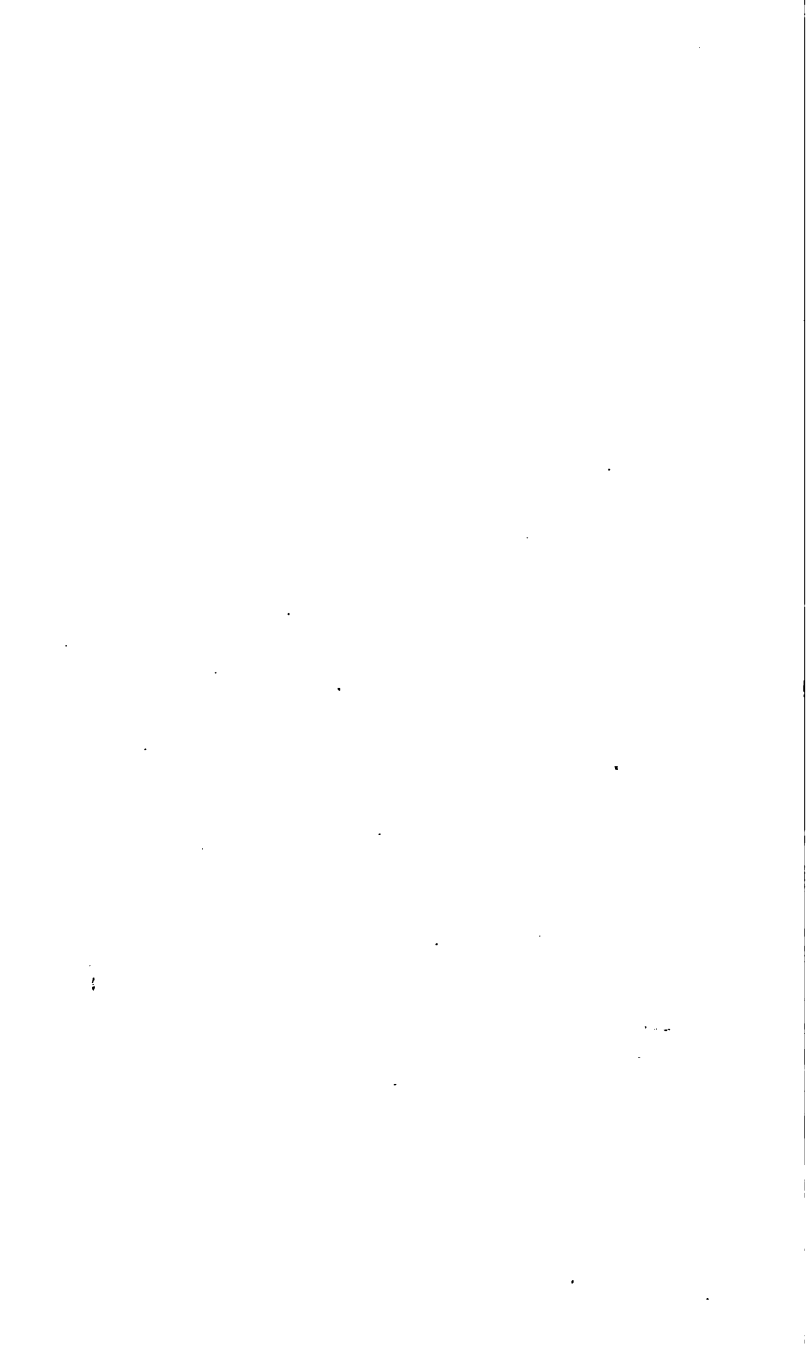
WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 41. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 13, 1887.

The following orders have been received from the War Department, and are published for the information and government of all concerned :

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, June 11, 1887.

By direction of the President the following orders are made:

Brigadier General *Wesley Merrill* is relieved from duty as superintendent of the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, New York, to take effect July 1, 1887, and is assigned to the command of the Department of the Missouri. He will, accordingly, proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as soon as practicable after the date specified.

Colonel *John G. Parks*, Corps of Engineers, is appointed superintendent of the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, New York, and will report for duty as such on August 28, 1887. He will be relieved from duty in the office of the Chief of Engineers in time to enable him to comply with this order.

Lieutenant Colonel *Henry C. Hasbrouck*, major, 4th Artillery, commandant of cadets, will act as superintendent of the Academy from July 1, 1887, until the arrival of Colonel *Parks*.

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

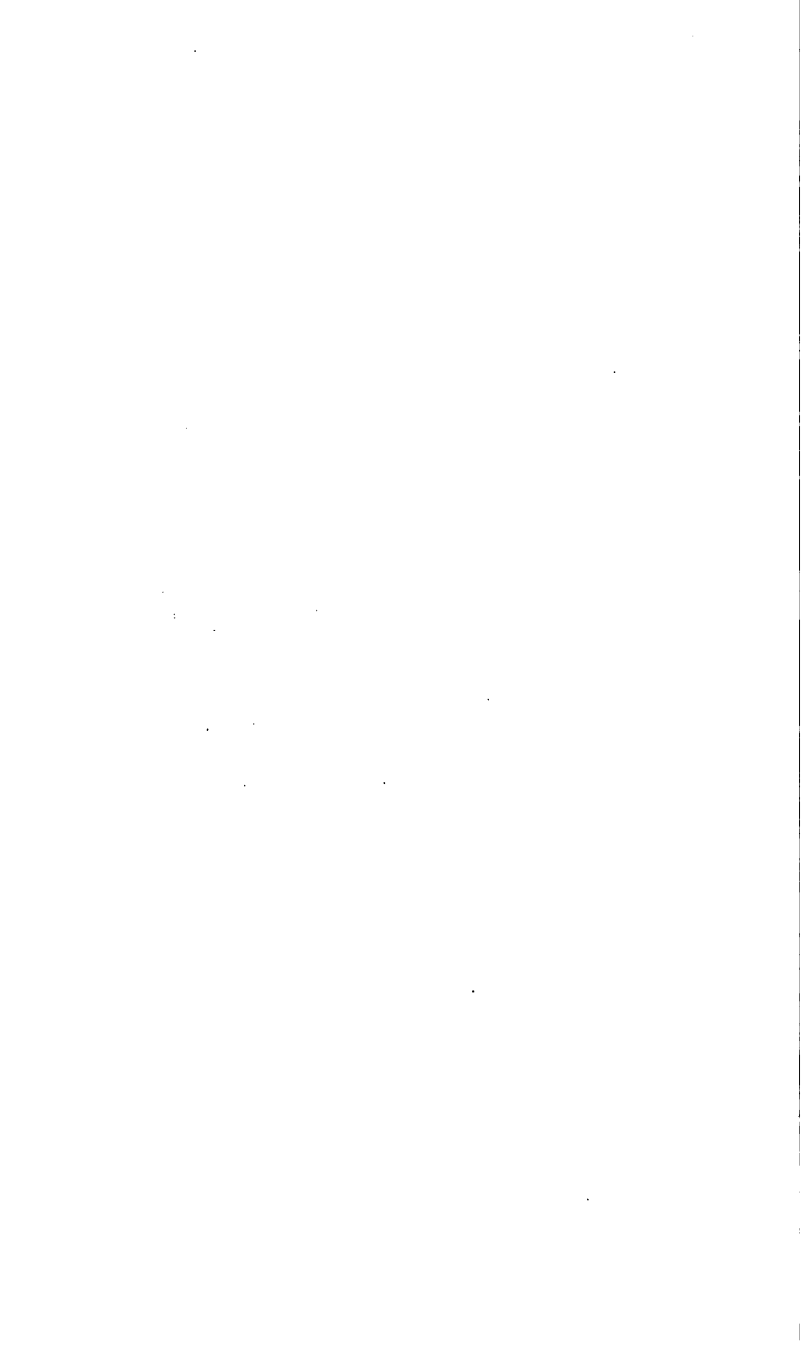
The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 42. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 16, 1887.

With the approval of the Secretary of War—

Troop B, 6th Cavalry, Captain *George S. Anderson*, will change station July 1, 1887, from its present post to Fort Myer, Virginia.

Troop B, 4th Cavalry, Captain *Henry W. Lawton*, as soon after July 1, 1887, as its services can be spared by the commanding general Department of Arizona, will proceed to and take station at Fort Myer, Virginia.

These troops will take with them their horses and their usual equipments and baggage; the transfer to be made by rail, in the most direct and expeditious manner compatible with due economy.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
 No. 43. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Washington, June 22, 1887.

I...Major *Frederick Mears*, 25th Infantry, will proceed to *Dauids' Island*, New York Harbor, and relieve Lieutenant Colonel *Richard F. O'Beirne*, 15th Infantry, in the command of that depot on September 30, 1887, reporting by letter to the superintendent of the recruiting service.

II...Lieutenant Colonel *Richard F. O'Beirne*, 15th Infantry, on being relieved as directed in paragraph I of this order, will proceed to New York City and relieve Lieutenant Colonel *Alfred L. Hough*, 16th Infantry, as superintendent of the recruiting service on October 1, 1887. On being thus relieved Lieutenant Colonel *Hough* will join his regiment.

III...The following detail will be made for the recruiting service for the period from October 1, 1887, to October 1, 1889:

One company officer (preferably a 1st lieutenant) from the 2d, 4th, 6th, and 8th Cavalry, and the 2d, 4th, 6th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 20th, 22d, and 24th Infantry will be selected and ordered to report to the superintendent of the recruiting service, New York City, by October 1, 1887.

These officers will be selected by the respective regimental commanders actually with their regiments, and in making the selection special regard will be had to fitness for the responsible duty of recruiting.

The superintendent will relieve officers of the above-named regiments of the expiring detail, in charge of rendezvous or at the depots, as those of the new detail report, and order them to join their companies.

Recruiting officers are expected to give close personal attention to their duties, and the regulations prohibiting the enlistment of minors and men of doubtful habits will be strictly enforced by the superintendent.

IV...The travel enjoined in this order is necessary for the public service.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 44. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 23, 1887.

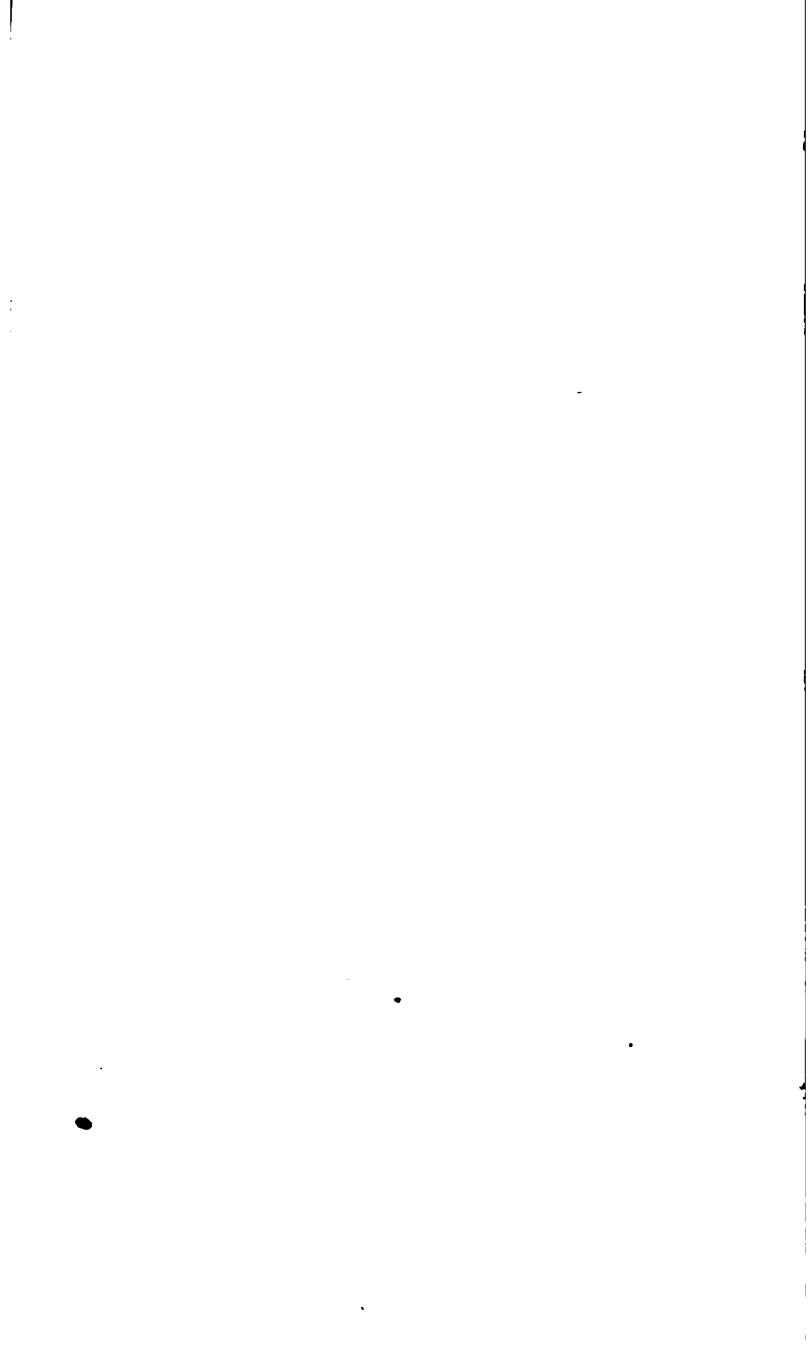
By direction of the Secretary of War, upon the recommendation of the Inspector General, the "universal-metall-putz-pomade" is taken from and the "matchless metal polish" and "Wilson's tripoli flour" are added to the list of articles to be kept for sale to officers and enlisted men by the Subsistence Department, under section 1144 of the Revised Statutes.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 45. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 27, 1887.

I...By direction of the Secretary of War the appointments in the Army of the United States, with the rank of 2d lieutenant, to date from June 12, 1887, of the following-named cadets, graduates of the Military Academy, are announced:

First Regiment of Cavalry.

24. Cadet William C. Rivers, *vice* Landis, promoted. [Troop M.]

Second Regiment of Cavalry.

21. Cadet P. D. Lochridge, *vice* Holton, promoted. [Troop I.]

Fourth Regiment of Cavalry.

22. Cadet Thomas H. Slavens, *vice* Dickinson, promoted. [Troop L.]

23. Cadet Nathaniel F. McClure, *vice* Dean, promoted. [Troop M.]

Fifth Regiment of Cavalry.

10. Cadet John M. Jenkins, *vice* Macomb, promoted. [Troop K.]

16. Cadet Alfred M. Hunter, *vice* Welborn, promoted. [Troop I.]

Eighth Regiment of Cavalry.

29. Cadet Ellwood W. Evans, *vice* Elliott, transferred to the 5th Cavalry. [Troop I.]

Ninth Regiment of Cavalry.

32. Cadet John H. Alexander, to fill a vacancy. [Troop —.]

Tenth Regiment of Cavalry.

30. Cadet Robert G. Paxton, *vice* Mott, deceased. [Troop D.]

First Regiment of Artillery.

3. Cadet Eugene W. Van C. Lucas, *vice* Runcie, promoted. [Battery A.]

Second Regiment of Artillery.

6. Cadet Richmond P. Davis, *vice* Catlin, promoted. [Battery I.]

8. Cadet Ernest Hinds, *vice* Greble, promoted. [Battery E.]

Third Regiment of Artillery.

7. Cadet George O. Squier, *vice* Gibson, appointed 1st lieutenant in the Ordnance Department. [Battery G.]

11. Cadet Edgar Russel, *vice* Loveridge, promoted. [Battery H.]

Fourth Regiment of Artillery.

9. Cadet Wirt Robinson, *vice* Alexander, promoted. [Battery E.]

12. Cadet George F. Landers, *vice* Strong, promoted. [Battery H.]

Fifth Regiment of Artillery.

4. Cadet Charles B. Wheeler, *vice* Allen, promoted. [Battery M.]

First Regiment of Infantry.

28. Cadet Frederick A. Tripp, *vice* Wever, promoted. [Company D.]

Second Regiment of Infantry.

14. Cadet Harry E. Wilkins, *vice* Pickering, promoted. [Company F.]

Third Regiment of Infantry.

52. Cadet James T. Dean, *vice* McCoy, promoted. [Company A.]

Fourth Regiment of Infantry.

42. Cadet Herman Hall, *vice* Chase, promoted. [Company H.]

Sixth Regiment of Infantry.

39. Cadet Ambrose I. Moriarty, *vice* Shaw, dropped as a deserter. [Company K.]

Tenth Regiment of Infantry.

50. Cadet William P. Baker, *vice* Blunt, transferred to the 5th Cavalry. [Company C.]

Eleventh Regiment of Infantry.

27. Cadet William Weigel, *vice* Handforth, promoted. [Company A.]

51. Cadet Eugene L. Loveridge, *vice* Emery, promoted. [Company K.]

Thirteenth Regiment of Infantry.

46. Cadet Alexander L. Dade, *vice* Hall, promoted. [Company A.]

Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry.

19. Cadet Charles H. Martin, *vice* Calhoun, promoted. [Company F.]

Sixteenth Regiment of Infantry.

31. Cadet John C. Gregg, *vice* Chandler, promoted. [Company G.]

Eighteenth Regiment of Infantry.

5. Cadet Edward C. Young, *vice* Campbell, deceased. [Company E.]

Nineteenth Regiment of Infantry.

36. Cadet Thomas G. Hanson, *vice* Evans, promoted. [Company

Cadet Arthur B. Foster. *vice* Ives, promoted. [Company B.]

Twentieth Regiment of Infantry.

45. Cadet Marcus D. Cronin, *vice* Irons, promoted. [Company B.]

48. Cadet Charles Gerhardt, *vice* Niskern, resigned. [Company G.]

Twenty-first Regiment of Infantry.

49. Cadet Samuel Seay, jr., *vice* Parke, promoted. [Company F.]

Twenty-second Regiment of Infantry.

41. Cadet William E. Bruce, *vice* Getty, promoted. [Company A.]

Twenty-fifth Regiment of Infantry.

47. Cadet Charles S. Farnsworth, *vice* Reed, promoted. [Company E.]

53. Cadet Ulysses G. McAlexander, *vice* Devol, promoted. [Company D.]

II...The following-named cadets, graduates of the Military Academy, have been appointed to the Army of the United States as *additional* 2d lieutenants, in conformity with an act of Congress approved May 17, 1886, to date from June 12, 1887:

Attached to the Corps of Engineers.

1. Cadet Francis R. Shunk.

2. Cadet James J. Meyler.

Attached to the cavalry arm.

33. Cadet John A. Harman, to the 7th Cavalry.

34. Cadet Thomas Q. Donaldson, jr., to the 3d Cavalry.

35. Cadet George McK. Williamson, to the 6th Cavalry.

37. Cadet Francis H. Beach, to the 1st Cavalry.

38. Cadet Thomas W. Hall, to the 4th Cavalry.

40. Cadet Alonzo Gray, to the 5th Cavalry.

43. Cadet Pierrepont Isham, to the 7th Cavalry.

Attached to the artillery arm.

13. Cadet George W. Gatchell, to the 5th Artillery

15. Cadet Oscar I. Straub, to the 1st Artillery.

17. Cadet Fremont P. Peck, to the 4th Artillery.

20. Cadet John D. Miley, to the 5th Artillery.

25. Cadet Herman C. Schumm, to the 3d Artillery.

26. Cadet James C. Bourke, to the 2d Artillery.

Attached to the infantry arm.

18. Cadet Edson A. Lewis, to the 18th Infantry.

54. Cadet William K. Jones, to the 14th Infantry.

- 55. Cadet Edmund Wittenmyer, to the 9th Infantry.
- 57. Cadet Michael J. Lenihan, to the 25th Infantry.
- 58. Cadet William H. Wassell, to the 9th Infantry.
- 59. Cadet Mark L. Hersey, to the 19th Infantry.
- 60. Cadet Walter L. Taylor, to the 16th Infantry.
- 61. Cadet Bard P. Schenck, to the 7th Infantry.
- 62. Cadet Henry R. Adams, to the 23d Infantry.
- 63. Cadet Samuel A. Smoke, to the 6th Infantry.
- 64. Cadet Frank H. Albright, to the 12th Infantry.

III...The following-named *additional* 2d lieutenants have been appointed 2d lieutenants, to date from June 15, 1887 :

Additional 2d Lieutenant Edson A. Lewis, 18th Infantry, *vice* McClure, promoted. [Company K.]

Additional 2d Lieutenant William K. Jones, 14th Infantry, *vice* Gustin, promoted. [Company K.]

Additional 2d Lieutenant Edmund Wittenmyer, 9th Infantry, *vice* Dodds, promoted. [Company E.]

IV...The officers above named will report in person at their proper stations on the *thirtieth of September next*.

V...The officers named in this order will, immediately upon its receipt by them, report, by letter, to the commanding officers of their respective corps or regiments. The reports to the commanding officers should, in the absence of information as to their stations, be forwarded, under cover, to the Adjutant General of the Army.

VI...Those who have been attached as additional 2d lieutenants will be appointed, in order of seniority, to vacancies as they occur in the arms of the service to which they have, respectively, been attached.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 46. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 28, 1887.

I...The Secretary of War having approved of the following transfers of troops, they are hereby directed; the movements to commence not later than July 25, 1887:

II...The 11th Infantry will be concentrated at Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dakota Territory, and then moved by rail to Duluth, Minnesota, and by boat to Buffalo, New York, from which point they will be moved to the stations in the Division of the Atlantic that the commanding general of that division may designate.

III...The 12th Infantry will be concentrated at Buffalo, New York, embarked immediately, and then moved by boat to Duluth, Minnesota, and by rail to Bismarck, Dakota Territory, from which point they will be moved to the stations in the Department of Dakota that the commanding general of that department may designate.

IV...The headquarters, band, and four troops of the 7th Cavalry at Fort Meade, Department of Dakota, that the colonel of the regiment may designate (accompanied by the colonel and second major) will change station by marching to Fort Riley, Department of the Missouri.

V...The headquarters, band, and the field officers of the 5th Cavalry now at Fort Riley, to such posts in the Indian Territory as the commanding general of the department may designate; two of the troops of the regiment now at Fort Riley to Fort Sill, Indian Territory, and the other two to Fort Elliott, Texas; these transfers to be made by marching.

VI...The field officers and troops of the 3d Cavalry now at Fort Sill, Indian Territory, and Fort Elliott, Texas, will be transferred by marching to the Department of Texas, and then the 8th and 3d Cavalry will exchange stations by marching within that department.

VII...As far as practicable all regimental, company, and the authorized allowance of officers' baggage will be shipped by rail or water from initial points to the new stations of the different detachments of each regiment.

VIII...The commanding generals Divisions of the Atlantic and of the Missouri will assign the regiments in their respective divisions, except where other instructions have herein been given, to their new stations as soon as practicable after receipt of this order, and arrange all further details with due regard to economy and the comfort of officers and men.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 47.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 28, 1887.

I...The court of inquiry of which Colonel *Henry M. Black*, 23d Infantry, is president, instituted by direction of the President, in Special Orders, No. 16, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, January 20, 1887, to fully investigate certain indicated charges preferred by civilians against Colonel *Frank Wheaton*, 2d Infantry, as the late commanding officer, and 1st Lieutenant *Sidney E. Clark*, 2d Infantry, as the late acting assistant quartermaster, at Fort Cœur d'Alene, Idaho Territory, having considered the evidence, in connection with the instructions of the Secretary of War communicated in the following letter, has reported its findings and opinion as hereinafter stated :

LETTER OF INSTRUCTIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 24, 1887.

Colonel H. M. BLACK, 23rd Infantry,
President of the Court of Inquiry.

SIR : I have the honor to communicate to you, for the guidance of the court of inquiry instituted at Fort Cœur d'Alene, Idaho Territory, by the inclosed special order, the following instructions of the Secretary of War :

The inquiry will in its scope be limited to the below-indicated transactions connected with the administration of that post, and covered by the period from October 1, 1879, to January 1, 1886. It should be as thorough and complete, in so far as these transactions bear any relation to the official conduct of either of the accused officers, as the means at the disposal of the court can make it.

1st. The approximate amounts of lumber produced at the post saw-mill ; the disposition made and returns rendered of the lumber thus produced ; and the disposition made and accounts rendered of the proceeds of such part thereof as was sold.

2nd. The manner in which contracts for work in connection with the construction of certain public buildings and of a system of water-works were awarded and executed, and in which the public funds allotted therefor were expended and accounted for.

3rd. The uses to which the Government steamer "Amelia Wheaton" was put, especially in the fall of 1883 ; the management of the passenger and freight traffic in which the vessel engaged ; and the disposition made and accounts rendered of moneys derived from such traffic.

4th. The circumstances that attended the employment for the benefit of the post trader of a civilian engineer, borne and paid on the quartermaster's rolls, and the alleged transfer from the public warehouses to the post trader's establishment of large quantities of grain.

The specific charges of maladministration with respect to each of the above-mentioned transactions are contained in certain reports and affidavits, which also indicate the evidence adducible in their substantiation. These papers have been furnished the recorder and judge advocate. The appointment of a reporter at a reasonable compensation is authorized.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

FINDINGS AND OPINION OF THE COURT.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1st. The approximate amounts of lumber produced at the post saw-mill; the disposition made and returns rendered of the lumber thus produced; and the disposition made and accounts rendered of the proceeds of such part thereof as was sold.

FINDING.

The court find, after taking into consideration all the evidence obtainable, as to the quantity of logs hauled to the mill, in connection with its capacity and time of running, that the testimony of one of the accused officers, Lieutenant *Sidney E. Clark*, 2nd Infantry, furnishes as nearly as can be an approximate estimate of lumber produced by the mill during the period from October 1st, 1879, to January 1st, 1886, and this approximate amount is in harmony with the evidence before referred to, and is as follows: 2,437,556 feet of lumber; 1,657,320 shingles, containing about 330,000 feet of lumber. The disposition made of this lumber was as follows: 1,740,720 feet of lumber was used in the construction of the buildings at the post of Fort Coeur d'Alene, together with 1,500,000 shingles; 696,836 feet of lumber and 157,330 shingles were exchanged for labor and sold to citizens, for which Lieut. *Sidney E. Clark*, 2nd Infantry, A. A. Q. M., received:

For assorted lumber.....	\$9,091 62
For shingles	466 28
For laths	64 00
	<hr/> \$9,621 90

A full return of all the lumber manufactured at the mill was never rendered, but a record was kept from 1879 to 1884 of lumber expended by him in the construction of public buildings at this post. After that date no record whatever was kept of the lumber produced at the mill, and in the return submitted by Lieut. *Clark* the lumber taken up is an approximate amount based upon his expenditures for the same period. Of the lumber sold no returns were made; no accounts were rendered, but an account was kept for his own knowledge and protection. This account showed the amounts of money received from the sales of lumber to citizens, and the purposes for which it was expended by him. In the sales of lumber purchasers were required to procure from the post trader an order for its delivery, and the delivery was made by the regimental quartermaster sergeant, *John Berry*, of the 2nd Infantry. These orders were some of them for cash deliveries, but largely the amounts were charged by the post trader to his customers, and charged by the post quartermaster to the post trader and drawn upon from time to time. The proven collusion hereinafter referred to between the post trader, Mr. *C. B. King*, and Quartermaster Sergeant *John*

Derry in dividing the earnings of the steamboat "Amelia Wheaton," leaves room for doubt whether the Government received the full benefit of the sales of lumber made.

INSTRUCTIONS.

2nd. The manner in which contracts for work in connection with the construction of certain public buildings and of a system of water-works were awarded and executed, and in which the public funds allotted therefor were expended and accounted for.

FINDING.

The court find that Lieut. *S. E. Clark*, A. A. Q. M., awarded informal contracts to the parties named below, at the dates and for the purposes and amounts specified:

To *C. B. King*, post trader at Fort Cœur d'Alene: October 11th, 1884, labor to construct wood-work of a barrack building, \$340, and to make and set window and door frames, \$321; November 20th, 1884, to frame and inclose a double set of officers' quarters, \$384; June 3rd, 1885, construction of porches for four barrack buildings, \$335; June 29th, 1885, excavating and laying the foundation for water-works, machinery, and setting pump and boiler, \$150; August 25th, 1885, sheathing and shingling a hay-barn, \$150.

To *H. H. Newhall*, a clerk in the trader's store of *C. B. King*: March 20th, 1885, putting five chimneys in officers' quarters, \$157; March 24th, 1885, setting window and door frames, \$127; August 20th, 1885, construction and framing a bake-house, \$82.

Proposals for bids upon these contracts were sent to the successful bidders with information as to the amounts which were allotted and available, and an understanding existed that the contracts would be awarded to them, but that they would not be required to execute them. None of them were in fact executed by the contractors, but the work, in each instance, was done under the supervision of Lieut. *Clark*, who paid to the contractors, on regular vouchers, the amounts called for by the contracts, which payments were accounted for on the regular returns of Lieut. *Clark*. As each payment was made, the full amount thereof was returned to him by the contractor and by him expended in the payment of civilian employes and of extra-duty pay to enlisted men employed, and the purchase of materials used in the construction of public buildings.

INSTRUCTIONS.

3rd. The uses to which the Govt. steamer "Amelia Wheaton" was put, especially in the fall of 1883; the management of the passenger and freight traffic in which the vessel engaged; and the disposition made and accounts rendered of moneys derived from such traffic.

FINDINGS.

The court find that the steamboat "Amelia Wheaton," from the time of her completion up to October 1st, 1883, was used mainly for legitimate post and Government service. In the fall of 1883, in connection with her usual work of transporting hay for the hay contractor from the mouth of the Cœur d'Alene River to this post, she was used to convey passengers and freight to and from the Indian Mission, near the mouth of said river, and while engaged in this outside work the post trader, Mr. *C. B. King*, by authority of Lieut. *S. E. Clark*, 2d Infantry, A. A. Q. M., acted as the agent for the said boat, and as such gave all the orders for passage and freight thereon, and, in general terms, all the business connected with this traffic passed through

his hands. No regular accounts were kept or rendered by Mr. *C. B. King* of the money collected by him while conducting this business for the post quartermaster, Lieut. *Clark*, of the 2nd Infantry. He charged and collected \$2 per passenger for the trip to the Mission, and \$10 per ton on the bulk of the freight shipped, except in special cases, when the applicant purchased goods from him amounting to about 1,000 lbs., or more, a free pass was issued. In Mr. *King's* settlement of this account with Lieut. *Clark* no account was made of the money collected for fare to the Mission, and the Government was credited with freight of \$7 per ton only, Mr. *C. B. King* having collected and put in his pocket \$10 per ton. The money derived from this use of the "*Amelia Wheaton*" was turned into and formed part of the irregular fund kept by Lieut. *Clark*. The total amount of money received for freight during the interval covered by this inquiry was \$2,271.69, of which amount \$1,582.71 was collected in 1883, and no regular account was rendered of the money thus obtained. The court further find that the regimental quartermaster sergeant, *John Derry*, 2d Infantry, under the immediate direction of the post trader (*C. B. King*), and in pursuance of an agreement between them, retained in his possession one-half the amount of money collected for passage on the "*Amelia Wheaton*," and divided it with the crew of the boat, which consisted entirely of enlisted men, and that the excess of the charge for freight made by the post trader above that allowed by him in his settlement with Lieut. *Clark*, to wit, \$3 per ton, was, upon the demand of Quartermaster Sergeant *Derry*, also divided by giving to the said quartermaster sergeant and the said crew, and to Government laborers, one-half of such excess.

INSTRUCTIONS.

4th. The circumstances that attended the employment for the benefit of the post trader of a civilian engineer, borne and paid on the quartermaster's rolls, and the alleged transfer from the public warehouses to the post trader's establishment of large quantities of grain.

FINDINGS.

The court find that from April to October, 1881, *Matthew Lewis*, an employé of the then post trader, *C. F. Yeaton*, was borne on the rolls of the post quartermaster, Lieut. *Clark*, as a civilian engineer, at a salary of \$100 per month, and that he rendered no service whatever to the Government; that he signed the rolls and drew his pay from Lieut. *Clark*, to whom he made immediate return of the money, which was made part of the irregular fund accrued through sources hereinbefore set forth. The court find that in 1885 *M. M. Cowley*, a contractor, had stored in the public store-house at Fort Cœur d'Alene oats estimated in amount as from 60,000 to 80,000 pounds; that these oats were left on his hands, not having been called for on his contract, and that in the vicinity of one-half the amount was sold and transferred to the post trader, *C. B. King*, and the balance disposed of at private sale and by auction. In addition to this transfer, 3,000 pounds of oats were taken from the public store-house and loaned to the said post trader upon the written guarantee of Captain *Abner Haines, jr.*, 2nd Infantry, for their return. They were returned.

The court further find that the irregular system of administration recited above was within the knowledge and had the sanction of the post commander, Colonel *Frank Wheaton*, 2nd Infantry, and that it was an outgrowth of a letter of instructions from the commanding general of the Department of the Columbia, Brigadier General *O. O. Howard*, U. S. Army, dated September 17th, 1879, conveyed to the post

commander, to "work the mill to its full capacity and use every contrivance to push construction of all buildings to completion with the least possible call for money."

OPINION.

Upon the facts as above specified, and as they appear established in the record, the court is of opinion that, while they may have had their origin in a zealous desire to create a military post for which no adequate appropriation had been made, and that a post has been so established at a nominal cost, the methods and processes were deplorable, and were greatly to the detriment of the service and subversion of all discipline; that through the disregard of law and regulations by the officers concerned a lawlessness was engendered which, when it reached the enlisted men of the command, greatly demoralized them and scandalized the Army. It is true that these officers were placed in a position wherein they were called upon to provide shelter for the troops of their command, and that they were not furnished with means to do so in a legitimate manner; but even that dilemma cannot be accepted as a justification for a violation of law and regulations. The responsibility for the dilemma did not rest upon them, and, under such circumstances, protests, and not action, would seem to have been demanded on the part of the responsible officers.

II...The following are the orders of the War Department in the case :

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Washington, June 27, 1887.*

The proceedings of the court of inquiry in the foregoing case having been submitted by the Secretary of War to the President, the following are his orders thereon :

"The President approves the proceedings and findings of the court, and concurs in its opinion that the methods and processes employed by Colonel *Wheaton* and Lieutenant *Clark* were deplorable, subversive of discipline, and detrimental to the service.

"These methods involved, in the President's opinion, a disregard of law and Army regulations highly discreditable, for which no valid excuse was afforded by any existing exigency, and betrayed a recklessness and a degree of evasion which, happily, are very unusual in the conduct of Army officers, and which merit emphatic condemnation.

"The officers whose misbehavior has been exposed by this investigation point to the military post built under their direction as a monument of their energy and zeal, and they appear to find satisfaction in this result achieved with the scanty means placed at their disposal through governmental appropriation; but they should not be insensible to the fact that an achievement by unlawful and forbidden methods such as are disclosed upon this inquiry cannot redound to the credit either of themselves or the Army, and that no profitable result can excuse or justify a violation of law or Army rules and regulations or condone a resort to methods fraudulent in themselves and which invite speculation and corruption.

"Notwithstanding the reprehensible conduct of these officers, and the unlawful complexion of the transactions exposed by this inquiry, the fact that some of the most serious charges are barred by the statute of limitations; the difficulty, made apparent by an examination of the record, of obtaining satisfactory evidence to support the charges upon which a trial might be had; the consequent uncertainty attending the result of such a trial; and the great expense and inconvenience which would be

"occasioned thereby, constrain the President to advise that further proceedings upon
"the accusations investigated by the court of inquiry be abandoned."

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

III...By direction of the Secretary of War the court of inquiry of
which Colonel *Henry M. Black*, 23d Infantry, is president is hereby
dissolved.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 48.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 6, 1887.

I. By direction of the Secretary of War, paragraph I of G. O. No. 46, H. Q. A., 1886, is hereby canceled, and the annual issue of one fur cap and one pair of fur gauntlets is authorized as provided by §2090½ of the Regulations, published in G. O. No. 62, H. Q. A., 1883.

II. The Quartermaster's Department is authorized to supply to such of the enlisted men as may desire to draw them, canvas bar-rack shoes, at the rate of one pair per annum, and linen collars, at the rate of six per annum.

These articles do not form part of the annual clothing allowance, and will be charged to the enlisted men at cost prices.

III. Active service having demonstrated that the post shoes heretofore supplied to the enlisted men are not adapted to the military service, their manufacture will be discontinued and issue cease so soon as those now on hand at posts and depots shall have become exhausted.

IV. The accompanying table of the price of clothing and equipage for the Army of the United States, with the allowance to each soldier for clothing in kind during each year of his enlistment; the money allowance therefor for each year and day, including the allowance for the enlisted men on the Retired List, also of the allowance of equipage, having been approved by the Secretary of War, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned. It will take effect on the 1st of July, 1887, and will remain in force until further orders.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

	Engineers.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Cavalry or Sig- nal Corps.	
Aiguillettes and shoulder-knots	\$1.16	\$1.16	\$1.16	\$1.16	per set.
White trousers, linen	.93	.93	.93	.93	per pair.
Lyres for helmets or forage-caps	.02	.02	.02	.02	each.
Music pouches, large or small	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.95	
Helmets and trimmings, same as for other enlisted men of the mounted service					
Dark-blue cloth, $\frac{3}{4}$, Army standard					\$2.03 per yard.
" blouse flannel, $\frac{3}{4}$, Army standard					1.35 "
" shirting flannel, $\frac{3}{4}$, Army standard					.99 "
Sky-blue kersey, light, $\frac{3}{4}$, Army standard					1.48 "
" heavy, $\frac{3}{4}$, Army standard					1.62 "
Canton flannel, $\frac{3}{4}$					\$0.09 per yard.
Blouse lining, flannel, $\frac{3}{4}$.32 "
Dark-blue cloth, $\frac{3}{4}$, fine quality					2.14 "
" flannel, $\frac{3}{4}$, fine quality					1.64 "
Sky-blue kersey, $\frac{3}{4}$, fine quality					2.27 "

NOTE.—Under paragraph 2087 of the Regulations as amended by G. O. No. 7, H. Q. A., 1886, and paragraph 2074 of the Regulations as amended by General Orders No. 99, Headquarters of the Army, 1884, officers may purchase of cloth, kersey, flannel, and clothing procured for the non-commissioned officers and other enlisted men, such quantities as they may require for their own personal use, at the prices given in this order. Purchases may also be made by officers for their servants, under paragraph 2088 of the Regulations, of the articles therein named.

Upon application to the Depot Quartermaster at Philadelphia, Pa., officers can purchase for cash, for their own personal use, dark-blue cloth and doeskin of extra fine quality, suitable for dress occasions, at cost prices. They may purchase also in like manner, upon application to the officers in charge of the Depots at Philadelphia, Pa., and San Francisco, Cal., such trimmings, for cash, as enter into the manufacture of clothing for the enlisted men.

Prices at which articles of Equipage will be charged in case of loss or damage.

ARTICLES.	AMOUNT.	ARTICLES.	AMOUNT.
Iron bunk, without slats or bunk-bottoms	\$3 58	Books, Reg'l index letter sent	\$ 0 35
Iron bedsteads, with wire-woven bunk-bottoms	3 41	" Post order	5 50
Wire-woven bunk-bottoms, with supporting springs	3 17	" letter received	2 89
Wire-woven bunk-bottoms, without supporting springs	2 48	" index letter received	70
Mattresses	2 19	" letter sent	2 78
Mattress covers	65	" index letter sent	70
Pillows	30	Tent, conical wall, complete	31 27
Pillow-cases	11	" Sibley	21 85
Bed-sheets	29	" pole, conical wall or Sibley	98
Bedsack	69	" tripod	2 24
Pillowsack	13	Tent-pins, conical wall or Sibley, set	19
Barrack-bag	57	Tent, Sibley, complete	25 26
Mosquito-bar	79	" hospital	37 18
Iron pot	1 50	" fly, hospital	12 35
Camp-kettle	38	" poles, hospital	4 16
Mess-pan	25	" pins, hospital	1 12
Ax	54	" hospital, complete	54 81
Ax-helve	16	" wall	18 90
Ax-sling	31	" fly, wall	7 00
Hatchet	40	" poles, wall	1 58
Hatchet-helve	03	" pins	41
Hatchet-sling	24	" wall, complete	27 89
Spade	40	" common, closed corners	10 32
Shovel, short-handled	32	" " laced corners	11 09
Shovel, long-handled	32	" poles, common	1 00
Pick-ax	63	" pins, common	34
Pick-ax helve	18	" common, closed corners, complete	11 66
Drum, complete, plain shell	6 20	" common, laced corners, complete	12 43
" polished shell	7 25	" shelter, each half	1 00
" head batter	52	" poles, shelter	08
" head snare	38	" pins, shelter	12
" sling	49	" shelter, complete	2 20
" sticks, pairs	11	" pin, hospital, large or small	03
" stick-carriage	23	" " wall, large	02
" snare	11	" " wall, small or common	01
" rod	30	" " shelter	02
" case	29	" stove, Sibley or conical, each	2 00
Trumpet, with extra mouth-piece	1 61	" stove-pipe, Sibley or conical	13
" cord and tassel	46	Flag, garrison	29 50
" crook	44	" post	10 20
" extra mouth-piece	25	" storm and recruiting	3 00
Fife, "B" or "C"	17	" hallaids, garris'n and post	1 36
Books, Company order	75	" " recruiting	26
" letter received	1 20	Colors, national	61 75
" index letter rec'd	70	" regimental	130 00
" letter sent	1 10	Standard	50 00
" index letter sent	70	Guidon, cavalry	9 45
" Reg'l order	1 00	" artillery	11 87
" letter received	1 05	Guide, regimental, general	7 00
" index letter received	35	Marker	8 00
" letter sent	1 00		

Prices at which articles of Equipage will be charged in case of loss or damage—Continued.

ARTICLES.	AMOUNT.	ARTICLES.	AMOUNT.
Color-belt and sling -----	\$2 36	Barrack chair(r'white seat)each	\$1 42
Camp-color -----	1 37	Shoe-file -----	25
Company marking-stamp -----	1 84	Card-holder for bunks -----	01
Stencil-plates -----	1 06	Buffalo overcoat -----	12 95
Scrubbing-brush -----	14	Canvas overcoat, blanket-lined,	
Corn broom -----	24	each	9 04

NOTE.—Hospital tents and flies require 18 large and 24 small pins.

Wall tents and flies require 12 large and 18 small pins.

Conical wall or Sibley tents require 24 small pins.

Common tents require 17 small pins.

Under par. 2087 of the Regulations, as amended by G. O. No. 7, H. Q. A., 1886, officer, may purchase at the foregoing prices such articles of equipage as they actually needs provided the property can be spared for the purpose.

Allowance of Clothing.

ARTICLES.	YEAR.					Total for five years.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	
Helmets and trimmings, complete -----no.	1		1			2
Forage-caps -----no.	1	1	1	1	1	5
Uniform coats -----no.	1	1		1		3
Trousers -----pairs	3	2	3	2	2	12
Dark-blue flannel shirts -----no.	3	2	2	2	2	11
Knit undershirts -----no.	3	3	3	3	3	15
Drawers -----pairs	3	3	3	3	3	15
Boots, for mounted troops -----pairs	1	1		1		3
Shoes, for mounted troops -----pairs	2	1	2	1	1	7
Shoes, for foot troops -----pairs	3	2	3	2	2	12
Stockings, woolen -----pairs	4	4	4	4	4	20
Stockings, cotton -----pairs	2	2	2	2	2	10
Blouses -----no.	1	1	1	1	1	5
Overcoats -----no.	1					1
Chevrons, cloth -----pairs	2	1	1	1	1	6
Chevrons, gold lace -----pairs	1	1		1		3
Stripes, for trousers -----pairs	3	2	3	2	2	12
Stable frock, for mounted troops -----no.	1		1			2
Overalls, for engin'rs and m'ted troops. pairs.	1	1	1	1	1	5
Blankets, woolen -----no.	1		1			2
White Berlin gloves, for m'ted troops. pairs.	1	1	1	1	1	5
White Berlin gloves, for foot troops. pairs.	8	8	8	8	8	40
Suspenders -----pairs	1	1	1	1	1	5
Gauntlets, leather, for mounted troops. pairs.	1	1		1		3

Allowance of Clothing for all Band Musicians.

ARTICLES.	YEAR.					Total for five years.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	
Helmets, mounted ----- no.	1		1			2
Forage-caps ----- no.	1	1	1	1	1	5
Lyres for forage-caps ----- no.	1	1	1	1	1	5
Uniform dress coats ----- no.	1	1		1		3
Blouses ----- no.	1	1	1	1	1	5
Trousers and stripes, kersey ----- pairs.	3	2	3	2	2	12
Trousers, white ----- pairs.	3	2	3	2	1	11
Overcoat ----- no.	1					1
Suspenders ----- pairs.	1	1	1	1	1	5
Berlin gloves for foot troops ----- pairs.	8	8	8	8	8	40
“ “ “ mounted troops ----- pairs.	1	1	1	1	1	5
Leather gauntlets for mounted troops ----- pairs.	1	1		1		3
Boots for mounted troops ----- pairs.	1	1		1		3
Shoes for mounted troops ----- pairs.	2	1	2	1	1	7
Shoes for foot troops ----- pairs.	3	2	3	2	2	12
Aiguillette and shoulder-knots ----- sets.	1	1		1		3
Wool blankets ----- no.	1		1			2
Dark-blue overshirts ----- no.	3	2	2	2	2	11
Knit undershirts ----- no.	3	3	3	3	3	15
Drawers ----- pairs.	3	3	3	3	3	15
Woolen stockings ----- pairs.	4	4	4	4	4	20
Cotton stockings ----- pairs.	2	2	2	2	2	10
Music pouch ----- no.	1					1

Cork helmets are supplied only to troops serving in extremely hot climates, in the first and third years of their enlistment, and these only in lieu of the campaign hats. The necessity for such issue must in all cases be certified to by the Department Commander.—*Par. 2763, Regulations.*

Fatigue or campaign hats are issued only to troops on the frontier or in active campaign at the rate of one per year.—*Par. 2776 of the Regulations, amended by General Orders No. 64, H. Q. A., 1882.*

Arctic overshoes and woolen mittens when issued will be charged to the enlisted men at cost prices. The necessity for their issue must, however, be certified to by the Department and Division Commanders. The allowance for these articles is as follows:

Arctic overshoes, one pair in each of the first and third years of enlistment, and woolen mittens, two pairs per annum. (G. O. No. 69, H. Q. A., 1882.)

Overcoats made of fur or other suitable material will be issued and accounted for in the manner prescribed by *par. 2090½ of the Regulations published in G. O. No. 62, H. Q. A., 1883.*

Under this same paragraph, as restored by Part I of this Order, enlisted men may draw annually one fur cap and one pair of fur gauntlets at the prices established in the annual price list; but these articles do not form part of the money allowances. Civilian employes may also purchase, at the prices given in this list, fur clothing, when in the opinion of Post Commanders their duties are such that they actually need them.

Under special authority of the War Department rubber blankets and ponchos may be issued gratuitously, at the rate of one per annum, to each enlisted man serving in the field or in active campaign, until the stock on hand shall have become exhausted. (Adjutant General's letter of Sept. 27, 1884, and Circular No. 11, H. Q. A., 1886.)

Enlisted men may draw, whenever in the opinion of the proper officer it may be necessary, during their first year's enlistment, the two woolen blankets to which they are entitled during their service of five years. (G. O. 139, H. Q. A., 1884.)

Service chevrons (war or peace) are issued without charge.—*Par. 2747, Regulations.* Brassards are charged only in case of loss or damage. (G. O. No. 71, H. Q. A., 1885.)

The Quartermaster's Department is authorized to furnish to each enlisted man of the Army who may be required to work on extra, daily, or fatigue duty, one canvas suit in each year, as a part of his equipment.

For troops stationed in extremely cold regions when the necessity for such issue is certified by the department commanders; for troops stationed at West Point, New York; and for troops not attached to any military department, upon the approval of the head of the staff department to which they belong, the suit will consist of one blouse, one pair of trousers, one canvas blanket-lined cap or hood, and one pair of mittens for winter wear. For all other troops the suit will consist of one blouse and one pair of trousers.

Nothing in the foregoing is intended to increase the money allowance of clothing to the soldier. The articles herein authorized to be furnished will be issued under the direction of the post commander. They are to be kept and applied by the soldiers to their proper use as a working dress, and intended to save the regular uniform, and to be worn on fatigue duty and at labor when these articles are more suitable than the woolen dress.

The articles will be dropped from the returns of the officers to whom they shall have been transferred when they are furnished to the soldier, and will be issued on the receipt-rolls. Issues in excess of the yearly allowance will be charged on the clothing account at prices fixed in orders. In the cases of gratuitous issues the voucher should show that the same is made within the allowance.

In case of the loss or destruction of any of said articles without fault or neglect on the part of the soldier to whom they have been entrusted, and the immediate commanding officer shall so certify in the matter of the loss, then the article or articles so lost or destroyed may be reissued without charge to the soldier. (G. O. No. 46, H. Q. A., 1886.)

One cord and tassel will be issued, free of charge, with each campaign hat, until stock of those on hand at posts and depots shall have become exhausted. (Circular No. 2, H. Q. A., 1887.)

*Allowance of Equipage.***IN CAMP OR GARRISON.**

	TENTS.							
	Sibley or con- ical wall.	Wall.	Common.	Area.	Hatchets.	Spades.	Pick-axes.	Camp-kettles. Moss-pans.
A General officer		3		1	1			
Field and Staff officer above rank of Captain		2		1	1			
Other Staff officers, or Captains		1		1	1			
Subalterns of companies, to every two		1		1	1			
To every 6 foot, or 4 mounted men			1					
To every 15 foot, or 13 mounted men				2	2	2	2	5
To every 20 foot, or 17 mounted men	1							
Laundress, (Par. 176, Rev. Regs.)			1					

NOTE.—For allowance of tents in active campaign see Par. 1029 of the Regulations.

Tents for the Sick, their Attendance, and Hospital Supplies.

	TENTS.	
	Hospital.	Common.
For 1 company	1	1
" 2 companies	1	1
" 3 "	2	1
" 4 "	2	1
" 5 "	3	1
" 6 "	3	1
" 7 "	3	1
" 8 "	3	1
" 9 "	4	1
" 10 "	4	1

Flags.

	Post.	Storm.	Halliards.
For each post or garrison, per year	1	2	28
For each National Cemetery, per year	1	2	

(Garrison flags are supplied only to such posts as are designated from time to time by the Secretary of War. Par. 2783 of the Regulations indicates how they are to be used.)

Corn Brooms and Scrubbing Brushes.

To each company, without regard to its numerical strength, 3 corn brooms and 2 scrubbing brushes per month. (Par. 2091, Regulations.)

To each public office and building furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, viz :

Post Commanders and Post Quartermaster offices, Quartermaster's warehouse, Post bakery, Post school, Post chapel, and Post library, six corn brooms per annum. Each Officer of the Army is authorized to purchase six corn brooms and three scrubbing brushes per annum at the prices specified in this order. (Par. 2092, Regulations, as amended by G. O. No. 49, H. Q. A., 1884.)

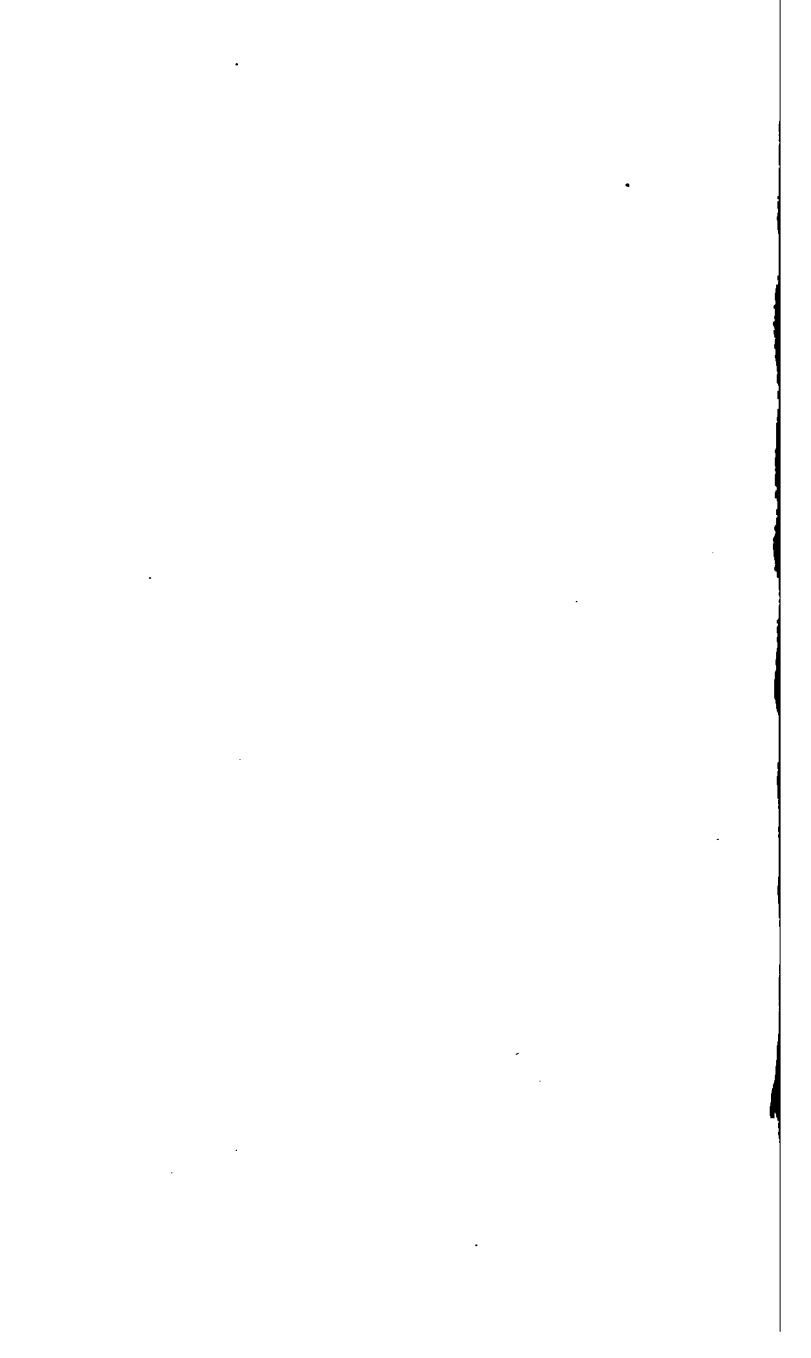
Barrack Chairs.

One for each N. C. officer above the rank of Corporal.

Six for every 12 enlisted men of all other grades.

		Color Sergeant.
27	1	\$66 43
42	3	40 15
80	2	43 07
42	3	40 15
56	3	30 29
47	3	\$220 00
08	1	.182
08	3	.11
2	3	.118
8	3	.11
31	6	.08
67	6	\$33 0
va		
o ti		
pu		
or		
(86		

			SIGNAL CORPS.			
Color Sergeants.	Band Musicians, Sergeants.	Band Musicians, Privates.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates—I class.	Privates—II class.
\$66 43	\$67 28	\$70 08	\$73 36	\$72 63	\$64 60	\$64 24
40 15	42 34	37 59	44 53	43 80	37 59	37 23
43 07	46 35	41 61	44 89	44 53	38 69	38 69
40 15	42 34	37 59	44 53	43 80	37 59	37 23
30 29	31 02	27 38	29 20	29 20	24 82	24 82
\$220 09	\$218 33	\$214 25	\$236 51	\$233 96	\$203 29	\$202 21
.182	.209	.192	.201	.199	.177	.176
.11	.116	.103	.122	.12	.103	.102
.118	.127	.114	.123	.122	.106	.106
.11	.116	.103	.122	.12	.103	.102
.083	.085	.075	.08	.08	.068	.068
\$33 01	\$35 75	\$32 14	\$35 47	\$35 09	\$30 49	\$30 33



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 49. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 7, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 332 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

332. When a military reservation is needed at or in the vicinity of a post, the department commander will cause a survey to be made of the proposed reservation and forward an accurate plat and description thereof to the Adjutant General, together with any report or recommendation he may desire to submit, for the consideration of the Commanding General of the Army and the Secretary of War. Reservations will not be announced in orders from post, department, or division headquarters, but such announcement will be made in orders from the Adjutant General's Office, *after* declaration by the President of the United States.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 50. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 7, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Until further orders, or until an appropriation shall have been made by Congress for the purpose, the Quartermaster's Department will not furnish transportation in kind to officers of the Army, when traveling under orders, without troops, over railroads or water routes, except over bonded or land-grant railroads.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 51. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 15, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 2359 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

2359. Copies of all plans, estimates, and orders connected with the erection or repair of the post hospitals, whether temporary or permanent, will be furnished by the officer making the same to the senior medical officer of the post, who will at once forward them, with his comments, through the proper military channels, to the Surgeon General; alterations of the specified plan of repairs in an approved estimate are forbidden, unless authorized by the Secretary of War. When authorized repairs upon hospital buildings are completed the senior medical officer of the post will act as inspector of the work on the part of the Medical Department, and will report the result of such inspection, together with the amount of any unexpended balance of the appropriation, through the proper military channels, to the Surgeon General.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 52.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 16, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 1947 of the Regulations (as amended by General Orders, No. 80, of 1881, and No. 21, of 1883, from this office) is further amended to read as follows:

1947. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish transportation for the regimental and company desk prescribed in Army Regulations; for staff officers, the books, papers, and instruments necessary to their duties; for medical officers, their medical chest; and for all officers of the Army on changing station (including graduates of the U. S. Military Academy when joining their first stations as officers of the Army), the books belonging to the United States for which they are responsible, and all professional books which they may certify as belonging to them individually, and pertaining to their duties and profession—such books to be considered not as personal but as public baggage. Invoices of packages turned over to the shipping officer shall in all cases be accompanied by the official certificate of the officer as to the character of the books. A certified copy of the certificate will be attached to the bill of lading issued by the officer at the initial point of shipment.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 53. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 29, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 2788 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

COLORS OF INFANTRY REGIMENTS.

2788. Each regiment of infantry shall have two silken colors. The first, or the national color, of stars and stripes, as described for the garrison flag; the number and name of the regiment to be embroidered in white on the center stripe. The second, or the regimental color, to be blue, of the same dimensions as the first, with the coat of arms of the United States embroidered in silk in the center. Underneath the eagle a red scroll, with the number and name of the regiment embroidered in white. Fringe to be yellow. Each color to be six feet six inches fly and six feet deep on the pike. The pike, including the spear and ferrule, to be nine feet ten inches in length. Cords and tassels of blue and white silk intermixed. Both colors to have water-proof cases or covers to protect them when furled.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 54. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 4, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War the accompanying order of the Postmaster General, fixing the rates of charges for telegraphic communications, is published for the information of the Army.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,

Adjutant General

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

RATES OF PAY FOR COMMUNICATIONS BY TELEGRAPH.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, .

Washington, D. C., June 29, 1887.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Postmaster General by the act of Congress entitled "An act to aid in the construction of telegraph lines, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes," approved July 24, 1866, and by the Revised Statutes of the United States, title LXV, I hereby fix the rates at which such communications as the said statutes prescribe (not including those passing over circuits established by the Chief Signal Officer of the Army) shall be sent during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1887, and terminating June 30, 1888, by the several companies within the effect of said statutes, as follows:

For day messages of not exceeding twenty (20) words, exclusive of date, twenty (20) cents for all distances not exceeding one thousand miles, and for each word in addition to twenty (20), excluding date, one cent for all distances not exceeding one thousand miles; all distances being determined by arbitrary average as hereinafter stated.

For distances (so determined) exceeding one thousand miles, one-tenth of the price of the message for one thousand miles, as above provided, is to be added for each one hundred miles or fraction thereof of additional distance; fractions of a cent less than one-half to be disregarded, and half a cent or more to be counted as one cent.

But for no distance shall the price exceed fifty (50) cents for each twenty words excluding date; nor the rate of two and one-half cents per word for words additional to twenty (20).

For night messages of not exceeding twenty (20) words, exclusive of date, fifteen (15) cents for all distances below two thousand miles, and for greater distances twenty-five (25) cents, and in each case one cent for each additional word.

Instead of computing the actual distances of transmission, the distance for payment shall in all cases be taken absolutely to be the number of miles between the capital of the State or Territory from within which (whatever the place) the message is sent and the capital of the State or Territory within which (whatever the place) the message is received, as shown in the accompanying table, wherein such distances are given as computed upon the shortest practicable route between such capitals, and which is to be taken as part of this order.

But it is provided, that if on the 1st day of July, 1887, or at any time during the ensuing year, any such company shall charge the public for a message of ten words or less, exclusive of the date, address, and signature, a less rate than is herein fixed for twenty words, exclusive of date, the rates here prescribed shall, as to such company, thenceforth during the year be reduced to the rates so charged to the public.

The rate for all messages in cipher known as the Signal Service Weather Report shall not exceed three (3) cents for each word sent over each circuit as now or hereafter established by the Chief Signal Officer of the Army; and all messages sent over a circuit shall be dropped at all designated offices therein without additional charge.

The statutes provide that telegrams between the several departments of the Government and their officers and agents, in their transmission over the lines of any such

company, shall have priority over all other business. All officers of the United States sending such telegrams should indorse upon the written message the words "Official business," and should report to the Postmaster General any failure to transmit them in such priority and any charge made in excess of the rates above prescribed.

Each company will be allowed to charge for messages received from another line at the same rate as if received from the Government direct for transmission over its own line.

WILLIAM F. VILAS,
Postmaster General.

Telegraph companies which have accepted the conditions of the act of July 24, 1866, and which are subject to the provisions of the order of the Postmaster General fixing Government rates.

The following is a list of telegraph companies that have filed acceptance of the provisions of the act of July 24, 1866, up to the 29th day of June, 1867:

1. The American Submarine Telegraph Company of New York, N. Y. Received and filed July 24, 1866.
2. The National Telegraph Company of New York, N. Y. Received and filed July 30, 1866.
3. The Globe Insulated Lines Telegraph Company of New York, N. Y. Received and filed July 31, 1866.
4. International Telegraph Company of Portland, Me. Received and filed October 6, 1866.
5. The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company of New York, N. Y. Received and filed March 19, 1867.
6. The Franco-American Land and Ocean Telegraph Company of New York, N. Y. Received and filed April 6, 1867.
7. The Globe Telegraph Company of New York. Received and filed May 30, 1867.
8. Mississippi Valley National Telegraph Company of St. Louis, Mo. Received and filed June 4, 1867.
9. Western Union Telegraph Company of New York. Received and filed June 8, 1867.
10. Northwestern Telegraph Company of Kenosha, Wis. Received and filed July 30, 1867.
11. Great Western Telegraph Company of New York. Received and filed January 17, 1868.
12. The Franklin Telegraph Company of Boston, Mass. Received and filed April 4, 1868.
13. The Insulated Lines Telegraph Company of Boston, Mass. Received and filed April 13, 1868.
14. Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company of Pittsburgh, Pa. Received and filed July 22, 1868.
15. The Atlantic and Pacific States Telegraph Company of Sacramento, Cal. Received and filed September 7, 1868.
16. The Eastern Telegraph Company of Philadelphia, Pa. Received and filed October 5, 1868.
17. The Delaware River Telegraph Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Received and filed October 23, 1868.

18. Cape May and Shore Telegraph Company, New York City. Received and filed April 2, 1869.
19. Peninsula Telegraph Company, New York City. Received and filed May 9, 1869.
20. Ocean Telegraph Company of Boston, Mass. Received and filed July 15, 1869.
21. The American Cable Company of New York. Received and filed April 15, 1870.
22. Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company of Philadelphia, Pa. Received and filed July 22, 1870.
23. International Ocean Telegraph Company, New York City. Received and filed January 20, 1871.
24. Missouri River Telegraph Company of Sioux City, Iowa. Received and filed May 3, 1871.
25. The Marine and Inland Telegraph Company of New Jersey, 715 Locust street, Philadelphia. Received and filed November 27, 1872.
26. Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company of Missouri. Executive office 145 Broadway, New York City. Received and filed May 8, 1877.
27. New Jersey and New England Telegraph Company. Received and filed November 21, 1878. Address A. L. Worthington, No. 10 Green street, Trenton, N. J.
28. The American Rapid Telegraph Company, 41 Wall street, New York. Received and filed April 12, 1879. Special rates received and filed April 1, 1881.
29. Central Union Telegraph Company, 145 Broadway, New York. Received and filed May 9, 1879.
30. New York Land and Ocean Telegraph Company. Received and filed May 10, 1879.
31. Deseret Telegraph Company, Salt Lake City, Utah. Received and filed May 19, 1879.
32. American Union Telegraph Company of New York, 145 Broadway, New York. Received and filed July 1, 1879.
33. The American Union Telegraph Company of Missouri, Chas. S. Greeley, president, St. Louis, Mo. Received and filed July 9, 1879.
34. Wabash Railway Company, Cyrus W. Field, president, New York. Received and filed July 11, 1879.
35. The American Union Telegraph Company of New Jersey, D. H. Bates, president, Jersey City, N. J. Received and filed July 17, 1879.
36. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company of Maryland, John W. Garrett, president, Baltimore, Md. Received and filed July 18, 1879.
37. The American Union Telegraph Company of Baltimore City, Md. Received and filed July 31, 1879.
38. The Deer Lodge Telegraph Company of Butte City, Mont. Received and filed August 30, 1879.
39. The American Union Telegraph Company of Pennsylvania, D. H. Bates, president, Philadelphia. Received and filed September 4, 1879.
40. The American Union Telegraph Company of Indiana, La Fayette, Ind. Received and filed September 12, 1879.
41. The Cheyenne and Black Hills Telegraph Company, W. H. Hibbard, superintendent, Cheyenne, Wyo. Received and filed November 7, 1879.
42. The American Union Telegraph Company of Ohio, Frank B. Swayne, president, Toledo, Ohio. Received and filed November 8, 1879.

43. The American Union Telegraph Company of Louisiana, Ed. Leloup, secretary, New Orleans, La. Received and filed March 1, 1880.
44. Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Ohio, Geo. Hoadley, president, Cincinnati, Ohio. Received and filed September 3, 1880.
45. The Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway Company of St. Louis, Mo., Solon Humphreys, president, No. 80 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Received and filed September 13, 1880.
46. Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Illinois, C. H. Hudson, president, No. 81 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. Received and filed September 23, 1880.
47. Frontier Telegraph Company of Texas, G. O. Appleby, president, Lampasas, Tex. Received and filed October 25, 1880.
48. Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company of New Jersey, J. Heron Coosman, president, No. 58 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Received and filed April 21, 1881.
49. Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company of New York, Wm. W. Maris, president, No. 58 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Received and filed June 8, 1881.
50. Mutual Union Telegraph Company of Illinois, Carroll Sprigg, secretary, Chicago, Ill. Received and filed October 24, 1881.
51. Mutual Union Telegraph Company of Missouri, Carroll Sprigg, secretary, Chicago, Ill. Received and filed November 14, 1881.
52. New Jersey Mutual Telegraph Company, Jno. H. Walker, secretary, Newark, N. J. Received and filed November 17, 1881.
53. Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company, Wm. W. Maris, president, 58 Broadway, New York. Received and filed December 8, 1881.
54. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, Welty McCullogh, secretary, Pittsburgh, Pa. Received and filed March 6, 1882.
55. East Tennessee Telephone Company, D. J. Carson, secretary, New York. Received and filed May 31, 1882.
56. Southern Telegraph Company, James F. Cox, president, 48 Exchange Place, New York. Received and filed August 4, 1882.
57. Postal Telegraph Company, A. W. Beard, president, 2 Wall street, New York. Received and filed August 31, 1882.
58. Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company of Baltimore City, J. G. Case, secretary, 58 Broadway, New York. Received and filed December 14, 1882.
59. Mutual Union Telegraph Company of New York, John G. Moore, president. Received and filed March 5, 1883.
60. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company in Pennsylvania, J. B. Washington, secretary, Pittsburgh, Pa. Received and filed March 17, 1883.
61. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Indiana, Geo. P. Frick, president; Dan'l T. Downey, secretary. Received and filed July 17, 1883.
62. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of the State of New York, Geo. P. Frick, president; Edward R. Golliday, secretary. Received and filed July 17, 1883.
63. The Northern and Southern Telegraph Company, corner State and Bridges streets, New York City, John F. Davis, president; Wm. H. Harfield, secretary. Received and filed September 28, 1883.
64. Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of New Jersey, Geo. P. Frick, president; Edward R. Golliday, secretary. Received and filed November 7, 1883.
65. National Telegraph Company of New York, Calvin S. Boice, president; F. E. Worcester, secretary. Received and filed January 31, 1884.

66. Philadelphia and Seaboard Telegraph Company of New Jersey. Milton Cowperthwaite, secretary. Received and filed February 23, 1884.
67. Providence and Pascoag Telegraph Company of Rhode Island, D. H. Bates, president; F. Jessen, secretary. Received and filed July 10, 1884.
68. Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Missouri, Geo. P. Frick, president. Received and filed July 18, 1884.
69. Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Louisiana, D. H. Bates, president. Received and filed July 25, 1884.
70. The New England Telegraph Company, F. A. McKeone, president. Received and filed July 26, 1884.
71. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Texas, D. H. Bates, president. Received and filed August 13, 1884.
72. The New England Telegraph Company of Massachusetts, Dan. S. Robeson, New York, vice president. Received and filed September 5, 1884.
73. The Chesapeake and Ohio Telegraph Lines, O. W. Smith, general manager, Richmond, Va. Received and filed September 29, 1884.
74. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Massachusetts, D. H. Bates, president. Received and filed December 15, 1884.
75. The Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, Henry Rosener, 2d vice president. Received and filed January 29, 1885.
76. The Pacific Telegraph Company, George H. Myers, secretary. Received and filed July 27, 1885.
77. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Baltimore County, Maryland, D. H. Bates, president. Received and filed February 20, 1886.
78. Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, Jas. H. Withington, president. Received and filed April 6, 1886.
79. The North American Telegraph Company, W. H. Eustis, secretary. Received and filed April 22, 1886.
80. The San Juan Telegraph Company, W. E. Block, secretary, Ouray, Colorado. Received and filed June 9, 1886.
81. Pacific Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, Henry Rosener, president, New York, N. Y. Received and filed July 20, 1886.
82. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Pennsylvania, R. Duryea, secretary, Baltimore, Md. Received and filed September 11, 1886.
83. The Manhattan Railway Company, D. W. McWilliams, secretary, New York, N. Y. Received and filed October 6, 1886.
84. The Pacific Mutual Telegraph Company, George M. Meyers, secretary, Rosedale, Kans. Received and filed February 24, 1887.

Y CA

	Lansing, Mich.	Lincoln, Nebr.
0	0	0
16	760	711
41	782	543
70	358	1,047
99	854	1,554
17	902	772
22	549	1,608
42	946	1,883
59	2,623	1,517
19	2,123	1,439
30	876	1,371
40	784	1,717
8	2,488	439
3	620	1,814
6	2,554	1,009
10	1,780	968
15	1,572	478
29	406	1,374
94	1,129	196
44	769	1,378
26	752	
29		

SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR GOVERNMENT TELEGRAMS

On and after July 1, 1887.

RATE FOR TWENTY WORDS AND MULTIPLES OF TWENTY, AND FOR WORDS ADDITIONAL
TO TWENTY OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
 No. 55. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Washington, August 6, 1887.

The following order, received from the Secretary of War, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

The appropriation under the heading "Signal Service," in the sundry civil act of March 3, 1887 (24 Statutes, 582-584), for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, will be disbursed as follows:

By the Chief Signal Officer:

<i>Observation and Report of Storms</i>	\$268,500 00
<i>Repair of Signal Cable, Columbia River</i>	500 00
<i>Establishing Signal Station at Point Jupiter</i>	17,000 00
<i>Signal Service, Regular Supplies</i>	57,151 85
<i>Signal Service, Incidental Expenses</i>	772 00
<i>Signal Service, Transportation</i>	23,000 00
<i>Signal Service, Barracks and Quarters</i>	85,440 00

By the Paymaster General:

<i>Signal Service, Pay</i>	223,680 00
----------------------------------	------------

By the Commissary General of Subsistence:

<i>Signal Service, Subsistence</i>	148,000 00
--	------------

By the Surgeon General:

<i>Signal Service, Medical Department</i>	2,000 00
---	----------

The attention of said chiefs of bureaus is invited to the provision in the Army appropriation act of March 3, 1885 (23 Statutes, 357), that "there shall not hereafter be expended out of appropriations made for the support of the Army any money for the support of the Signal Service or Corps, or for any purpose connected therewith, other than the pay of such commissioned officers as may be detailed by the Secretary of War for service therein, except such sums as may be specifically appropriated therefor."

The act first mentioned (24 Statutes, 533) authorizes the Secretary of War, "in his discretion, to detail for the service in the Signal Corps not to exceed five commissioned officers of the Regular Army, to be exclusive of the second lieutenants of the Signal Corps authorized by law," who "shall receive their pay and allowances from the appropriation for the support of the Army."

Commissioned officers of the Army will be detailed for duty in the Signal Corps only by the Secretary of War. The employment of enlisted men of the Army for service on telegraph lines, or other

work in charge of the Chief Signal Officer, will be governed by the provisions of General Orders, No. 3, of 1884, from this office.

No issues in kind will be made to any officer or enlisted man of the Signal Corps, or for the use of the corps, except such as may be provided for or purchased under the foregoing appropriation. For convenience and economy, lawful issues in kind may be made when possible from stores on hand, the money value thereof to be refunded from the proper items of the appropriations from which the stores were originally purchased.

The Secretary of War directs that the disbursements of the items herein referred to shall be made in the city of Washington, under the direction of the chiefs of bureaus respectively indicated. They will make reports of their disbursements of the several items monthly to the Secretary of War.

Under the decision of the acting Secretary of War, dated June 16, 1887, all expenditures pertaining to the quartermaster's department of the Signal Service will be disbursed by the officer of the Quartermaster's Department (disbursing officer) on duty in the Signal Office.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 56. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 11, 1887.

The following rules and regulations for the government of the Hospital Corps of the Army, provided for by the act approved March 1, 1887, having been approved by the Secretary of War, are published for the information and government of all concerned:

THE HOSPITAL CORPS.

1. The Hospital Corps shall consist of hospital stewards, acting hospital stewards, and privates. All hospital services in garrison and in the field shall be performed by its members, who shall be regularly enlisted for and permanently attached to the Medical Department. In time of war the corps shall perform the necessary ambulance service under such officers of the Medical Department and assistants as may be detailed to direct and supervise it.

2. Candidates for promotion to the grade of hospital steward must pass a satisfactory examination in the subjects mentioned in paragraph 3, also in the elementary principles of hygiene, including ventilation, heating, and disinfecting; the principles of materia medica, therapeutics, and minor surgery; the administration of anæsthetics. They must also possess a thorough knowledge of the regulations of the Medical Department.

3. A candidate for the position of acting hospital steward must pass a satisfactory examination as to his physical condition, moral character, and general aptitude, and in the general principles of arithmetic, including decimal fractions and the rules of proportion; in orthography and penmanship; the Articles of War and the regulations affecting enlisted men; pharmacy; care and use of meteorological instruments and hospital and field appliances furnished by the Medical Department; the methods of rendering first aid to the sick and wounded; the ordinary modes of cooking.

4. No person shall be appointed a hospital steward until he has demonstrated his fitness for the position by service of not less than a year as acting hospital steward. The examination required by paragraph 2 shall only be made on the written authority of the Surgeon General. The examinations of hospital stewards and acting hospital stewards shall be conducted by a board composed of all the commissioned medical officers of the post at which the applicant may be serving, and if there is no commissioned medical officer at the station the candidate shall be sent for examination to the nearest

station provided with such an officer. They shall be both oral and written; the latter upon a series of questions prepared under the direction of the Surgeon General, to whom the reports shall be forwarded direct.

5. The duties of hospital stewards and acting hospital stewards are, under the direction of the medical officer, to look after and distribute hospital stores and supplies; to care for hospital property; to compound and administer medicines; to supervise the preparation and serving of food; to maintain discipline in hospitals and watch over their general police; to prepare the hospital reports and returns; to supervise the duties of the members of the Hospital Corps in hospital and in the field; and to perform such other duties connected with their positions as may, by proper authority, be required of them.

6. Hospital stewards, though liable to discharge, will not be reduced, nor will they be tried by garrison courts-martial unless by special permission of the department commander. An acting hospital steward may be reduced to the rank of a private of the Hospital Corps by the commanding officer of a post, upon the recommendation of its senior medical officer, or by the sentence of a general or garrison court-martial.

7. The privates of the Hospital Corps shall, so far as practicable, be taken by transfer from enlisted men who have served at least one year in the line, preferably as company bearers, and who desire to enter the corps. Transfers will be made upon the application of the senior medical officer, concurred in by the post commander. They shall take effect from the first of the month. When such transfers are impracticable, privates may be enlisted. The period of service shall be the same as that of other enlisted men of the Army, and they shall be examined as to physical qualifications in the same manner.

8. Privates of the Hospital Corps may be re-enlisted, or soldiers discharged from another branch of the service may re-enlist in the corps, upon the written authority of the Surgeon General, provided they possess the necessary qualifications; but married men shall not be enlisted or re-enlisted as privates in or transferred to the corps, and no acting hospital steward who shall have married during his term of enlistment shall be re-enlisted without special authority of the Adjutant General.

9. Candidates for enlistment or re-enlistment from another branch of the service must not only pass the examination required for enlistment in the line, but they shall be further examined by a commissioned medical officer as to their ability to read and write, and their general intelligence and aptitude for the duties which they will be expected to perform, and if found deficient in these matters they shall be rejected.

10. In time of peace recruits for the Hospital Corps who have not previously received at least one year's military instruction in the Army shall be attached to a company stationed at Fort Monroe, Virginia; Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; or Fort Riley, Kansas, and shall perform all the duties and be subject to all the drill and discipline required of privates in the organizations to which they are attached. After one year's service in the line they may be assigned to duty with the Hospital Corps. The number of privates so enlisted and undergoing instruction shall at no time exceed ten, unless otherwise specially authorized by the Secretary of War.

11. Privates who have served one year or more in the Hospital Corps, and have displayed particular merit, will be recommended to the Surgeon General for promotion, by the senior medical officer of the command; from those thus recommended acting hospital stewards will be appointed.

12. Members of the Hospital Corps will be instructed by the senior medical officer of the post at such times, in addition to those prescribed in paragraph 18, as he may deem necessary. This instruction shall consist of lectures and demonstrations in the methods of rendering first aid to the sick and wounded, and of drills in the ambulance service, and as litter-bearers, in accordance with the prescribed manual.

13. Members of the Hospital Corps shall not be required to perform any military duties other than those pertaining to their corps. They shall not be required to attend reviews, parades, or other military ceremonies, but shall be inspected and mustered at the hospital to which they are attached. The form for inspections of the Hospital Corps shall be such as may be prescribed in orders.

14. To meet the requirements of epidemics, or other emergencies, the men of the Hospital Corps may, by order of the army or department commander, on the recommendation of the medical director, be temporarily transferred in such numbers and to such

places as may be necessary. Such transfers shall be reported to the Surgeon General.

15. The accounts of pay and clothing of members of the Hospital Corps will be kept by medical officers under whose immediate direction they are serving.

16. The senior medical officer at each post will, on the last day of every month, render a return of the *personnel* and equipment of the Hospital Corps (Form No. 28), in duplicate; sending one copy to the Surgeon General direct, and the other to the medical director of the department.

COMPANY BEARERS.

17. There shall be in each company four privates designated for instruction as litter-bearers. They will be selected by company commanders with the concurrence of the post surgeon. They should be men of good character, and of sufficient intelligence to make them eligible for transfer to the Hospital Corps, and will be known as "company bearers."

18. The company bearers, together with all available men of the Hospital Corps, shall be instructed, under the supervision of the senior medical officer, for at least four hours in each month, at such times as the post commander may direct, in the duties of litter-bearers and the method of rendering first aid to the sick and wounded. This special instruction shall not relieve them from the performance of all their regular military duties, its object being to insure the constant presence in each company of a number of men who can, in emergencies, render temporary aid to the sick or wounded of their organizations, and to constitute a reserve, or school of instruction, from which the privates of the Hospital Corps can be drawn.

19. During an engagement, or in an emergency, the company bearers shall, under the orders of their commanding officers, and the supervision of the regimental surgeons, if any are present, give first aid to the wounded or carry them to the rear until relieved by members of the Hospital Corps; when so relieved they shall immediately join their companies. In active service company bearers shall wear as a distinguishing mark a red brassard around the left arm.

20. Officers of the Inspector General's Department, medical directors, and medical inspectors will, at their regular inspections,

specially examine the privates of the Hospital Corps and the company bearers as to their efficiency in the ambulance and litter-bearers' drill, and the methods of rendering first aid to the wounded.

ASSIGNMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOSPITAL CORPS.

21. At every post there shall be at least one hospital steward, two if the garrison equals six companies, and an additional one for every six additional companies serving thereat. At every post of two companies, or of a single company of cavalry, there shall also be an acting hospital steward.

22. There shall be three privates of the Hospital Corps at every military post, four if the garrison consists of two companies, and an additional private for each additional two companies. They shall be assigned to the respective duties connected with the hospital service as wardmasters, nurses, cooks, attendants, &c., by the senior medical officer present.

23. The number of stewards and privates of the Hospital Corps to be stationed at arsenals, engineer stations, and recruiting depots will be determined by the Surgeon General.

AMBULANCES AND LITTERS.

24. One regulation ambulance, with proper ambulance harness, shall be issued to each military post. To posts of more than two hundred men the number to be issued shall be in accordance with the act of March 11, 1864.

25. The ambulance and harness shall be under the immediate control of the senior medical officer of the command, and shall not be used for any purpose other than the transportation of the sick and wounded, the recreation of the convalescent patients in hospital, or to enable the medical officer to give instruction in the duties of the ambulance service.

26. Ambulances and ambulance harness furnished for use at military posts shall be invoiced to, and shall be under the immediate control of, the post surgeon, who shall make the necessary returns therefor to the Quartermaster General. They shall be kept in repair by the Quartermaster's Department, and shall be housed, when practicable, in the immediate vicinity of the hospital; and it shall be the duty of the post surgeon to see that they are at all times fully equipped and ready for service.

27. At each military post one of the privates of the Hospital Corps shall be designated by the post surgeon as an ambulance driver. In addition to his other duties, under the supervision of the post surgeon, he shall care for the ambulance, its equipment and harness, and see that they are always in readiness for immediate use. He shall drive the ambulance, and in the field he shall care for the animals. When it is necessary to use an ambulance, the commanding officer shall, on the application of the post surgeon, see that the requisite number of animals are provided by the Quartermaster's Department, and that they are placed under his exclusive control.

28. At military posts each company shall be furnished with one hand-litter, which shall be kept ready for use at all times by the company bearers.

29. Cacolets, travois, and mule litters (double) will be issued to each military department in which Indian operations are liable to take place at the rate of four per thousand men. They will be distributed on the recommendation of the medical director.

30. Commanding officers will inspect the ambulances, litters, and other appliances for transporting the wounded at each monthly inspection, and see that they are completely equipped. When practicable, the ambulance fully equipped for service shall be presented for inspection with the animals attached.

FIELD SERVICE.

31. In the field troops shall be accompanied by such number of men of the Hospital Corps as may be determined by the post commander on the recommendation of the post surgeon.

32. Upon the march or in battle medical officers shall, habitually, be attended by a mounted private of the Hospital Corps, carrying a medicine case and such instruments and dressings as may be considered necessary. Hospital stewards, acting hospital stewards, and at least one private of the Hospital Corps shall be mounted when serving in the field; and all privates of the Hospital Corps shall be mounted when serving with mounted commands. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary mounts.

33. In the field or in time of war each company bearer and each member of the Hospital Corps shall carry upon his person a two-quart canteen of water, a knife of approved pattern, and a simple package of dressings; and one-fourth of the hospital privates shall carry hospital knapsacks or dressing-cases.

HOSPITAL AND AMBULANCE SERVICE IN WAR.

84. In time of war ambulance and field hospital services should be performed by members of the Hospital Corps. The privates of the corps, to perform the duties of litter-bearers, service with the ambulances, and at dressing and ambulance stations, should number at least two per cent. of the aggregate strength of the command. To every ten privates there should be an acting hospital steward, and to every thirty privates a hospital steward.

85. The ambulance and hospital service of each corps shall be under the supervision of its medical director. He should, under such directions as he may receive from the medical director of the army, make all necessary arrangements for the care and transportation of the wounded, who during an engagement will receive attention at the following principal points and in the following order: 1st, with the line of battle under fire; 2d, at the first dressing stations; 3d, at the ambulance station; 4th, at the division hospitals. He establishes the ambulance station in the rear, and gives direction concerning the first dressing stations; details the proper number of privates of the Hospital Corps, hospital stewards, acting hospital stewards, and medical officers for duty with the advance line, and for the care and transportation of the wounded between the front line, the first dressing stations, the ambulance station, and the division hospital.

86. First dressing stations will be established at the nearest place to the combatants, where the wounded and those caring for them may not be unnecessarily exposed to fire. Ambulance stations will be established at some place of security in the rear, or some convenient building nearest the field of battle. The division hospital will be established by the medical director, after consultation with the commanding general.

87. During an engagement the wounded who require immediate operative procedures shall be designated by a colored badge, to be attached to their clothing by the first medical officer into whose hands they come. On arriving at the first dressing stations the wounded so designated will receive the first surgical attention.

88. Medical directors of armies, under the general instructions of the commanding general, will provide for the care of the wounded at dressing and hospital stations, when taken possession of by the enemy, by deciding in advance what medical officers and members

of the Hospital Corps shall remain with a dressing or hospital station in case it is abandoned or captured by the enemy.

39. There shall be allowed and permanently attached to each army corps two-horse ambulances upon the following basis: Three to each regiment of infantry of five hundred men or more; two to each regiment of infantry of more than two hundred and less than five hundred men; one to each regiment of infantry of less than two hundred men; two to each regiment of cavalry of five hundred men or more; one to each regiment of cavalry of less than five hundred men; and one to each battery of artillery. There shall be allowed to the headquarters of each army corps two such ambulances, and to each division train of ambulances two army wagons. Ambulances shall be allowed and furnished upon the same basis to divisions, brigades, and commands not attached to any army corps. Each ambulance shall be provided with such number of stretchers and other appliances as shall be prescribed by the Surgeon General. Horse and mule litters may be adopted or authorized by the Secretary of War, in lieu of ambulances, when judged necessary, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the medical director of each army corps.

40. The medical director of an army corps shall, under the direction of the chief medical director of the army, exercise supervision of its ambulances, medicine wagons, and the horses, mules, harness, and other fixtures appertaining thereto, and shall be assisted by suitable officers detailed for the service. These officers shall see that the ambulance service is kept in efficient condition; that privates of the Hospital Corps detailed for duty therein are properly instructed, and shall in all things be guided by such regulations as the Secretary of War may issue for their government.

41. Ambulances shall be used only for the transportation of the sick and wounded, and, in urgent cases only, for medical supplies; and all persons shall be prohibited from using them or requiring them to be used for any other purpose. It shall be the duty of the officers of the ambulance corps to report to the commander of the army corps any violation of the provisions of this paragraph. And any officer who shall use an ambulance or require it to be used for any other purpose than as provided in this paragraph, shall for the first offense be publicly reprimanded by the commander of the army corps in which he may be serving, and for the second offense shall be dismissed from the service.

42. No person, except the proper medical officers, or the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the ambulance service, or such persons as may be specially assigned by competent military authority to duty therewith for the occasion, shall be permitted to take or accompany sick or wounded men to the rear either on the march or upon the field of battle.

43. It shall be the duty of the medical director or chief medical officer of the army corps, previous to a march and previous to and in time of action, or whenever it may be necessary to use the ambulances, to issue the proper orders to his assistants for the distribution and management of the same for collecting the sick and wounded and conveying them to their destination.

44. Privates of the Hospital Corps in the field in time of war will be organized into a company for each brigade, with their hospital stewards and acting hospital stewards, under command of an officer of the ambulance service or a medical officer detailed for that purpose, and will habitually camp near the division hospital, or, if there be none, the brigade or field hospital, to give such assistance as may be needed.

45. They will be assigned, by order of the commanding general or the senior medical officer, to such duties connected with their corps elsewhere as may be required; but on the completion of such duty, or after an action, they will rendezvous at their camp, unless otherwise ordered. In time of action, in the absence of specific orders from the commanding general or proper medical officer, the officer in charge of the company will, under the general instructions which he may have received, himself issue the necessary orders to proceed to the dressing stations, or to the relief and care of the wounded.

46. For the care and treatment of the sick while in hospital or in transport, members of the Hospital Corps should be allowed as follows:

To general and division hospitals, six privates to every thirty beds, with such number of hospital stewards and acting hospital stewards as the Surgeon General, with the approval of the Secretary of War, may direct.

To a railway hospital train of twenty cars, carrying six hundred sick and wounded, two hospital stewards, six acting hospital stewards, and one hundred privates; and to trains of a greater or less

capacity the number should be in the same proportion, to vary, however, at the discretion of the medical director, according to the distance to be traveled and the character of the cases to be transported.

To a hospital boat of three hundred beds, three hospital stewards, six acting hospital stewards, and sixty-five privates; or in like proportion to hospital boats of a greater or less capacity.

UNIFORM AND DRESS.

47. The uniform of enlisted men of the Hospital Corps shall be the same as that prescribed for enlisted men of infantry, with the following exceptions :

Uniform coats.

Same as for enlisted men of infantry, except that the facings shall be of emerald green piped with white.

Chevrons for uniform coats.

For a hospital steward: Three bars and an arc of gold lace, inclosing a red cross.

For an acting hospital steward: Same as for a hospital steward, omitting the arc; a red cross to be worn on each side of the collar.

Cloth chevrons for overcoats and blouses.

For a hospital steward: Three bars and an arc of emerald green cloth, piped with white, inclosing a red cross.

For an acting hospital steward: The same as for a hospital steward, omitting the arc.

Trousers.

For enlisted men of the Hospital Corps: Of dark-blue cloth, same as of uniform coat.

Trousers stripes.

For a hospital steward: An emerald green stripe one inch and one-quarter wide, piped with white.

For an acting hospital steward: An emerald green stripe one inch wide, piped with white.

For a private: An emerald green stripe one-half inch wide, piped with white.

Helmets.

For enlisted men of the Hospital Corps: Same as for foot troops. Device on shield, in white metal, a Geneva cross. Side buttons, of yellow metal, with a cross of white metal.

Forage-caps.

For hospital stewards: Same as for other enlisted men. Device, a cross in white metal, inclosed by a wreath in white metal.

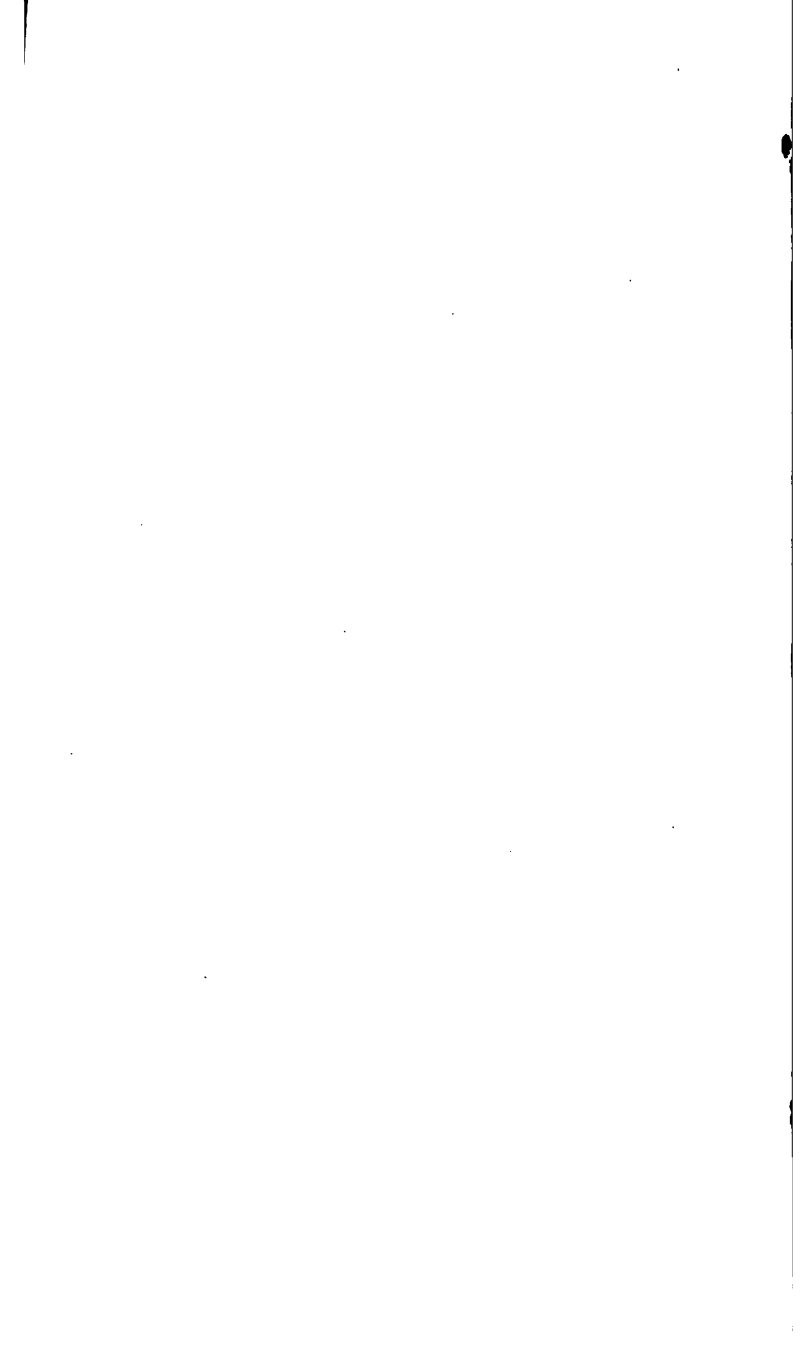
For enlisted men of the Hospital Corps: Same as for other enlisted men. Device, a cross in white metal.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
 No. 57. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Washington, August 20, 1887.

The following promotions, appointments, and transfers in the Army of the United States, made by the President, since the publication of General Orders, No. 21, of March 10, 1887, and No. 45, of June 27, 1887, together with retirements and casualties, are announced. The names of captains and lieutenants of the line are arranged so as to show the troops, batteries, and companies to which they have succeeded by promotion, or to which they have been assigned by competent authority:

I...PROMOTIONS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Captain Robert H. White, assistant surgeon, to be surgeon with the rank of major, May 14, 1887, *vice* Taylor, retired from active service.

Assistant surgeons who have reached the rank of captain after five years' service, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 28, 1874.

Assistant Surgeon William E. Hopkins, May 23, 1887.

Assistant Surgeon Benjamin Munday, May 23, 1887.

Assistant Surgeon George F. Wilson, May 23, 1887.

Assistant Surgeon William O. Owen, jr., May 23, 1887.

Assistant Surgeon Peter R. Egan, May 23, 1887.

Assistant Surgeon William J. Wakeman, May 23, 1887.

Assistant Surgeon Edward Everts, May 23, 1887.

Assistant Surgeon C. N. Berkley Macauley, August 10, 1887.

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Captain John M. Hamilton, of the 5th Cavalry, to be major, April 21, 1887, *vice* Hunt, promoted to the 10th Cavalry.

FIFTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Lieutenant Colonel James F. Wade, of the 10th Cavalry, to be colonel, April 21, 1887, *vice* Merritt, appointed brigadier general.

1st Lieutenant William P. Hall, regimental quartermaster, to be captain, March 8, 1887, *vice* Greeley, appointed Chief Signal Officer.
 [Troop C.]

1st Lieutenant Walter S. Schuyler, to be captain, April 21, 1887, *vice* Hamilton, promoted to the 1st Cavalry. [Troop H.]

2d Lieutenant Augustus C. Macomb, to be 1st lieutenant, March 11, 1887, *vice* London, appointed regimental quartermaster. [Troop B.]

2d Lieutenant Luther S. Welborn, to be 1st lieutenant, April 21, 1887, *vice* Schuyler, promoted. [Troop C.]

TENTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Major George G. Hunt, of the 1st Cavalry, to be lieutenant colonel, April 21, 1887, *vice* Wade, promoted to the 5th Cavalry.

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Major William M. Graham, of the 4th Artillery, to be lieutenant colonel, August 10, 1887, *vice* Piper, promoted to the 5th Artillery.

Captain Edward R. Warner, of the 3d Artillery, to be major, May 7, 1887, *vice* Randol, deceased. [Since retired from active service.]

Captain William L. Haskin, to be major, August 11, 1887, *vice* Warner, retired from active service.

1st Lieutenant Frederic C. Nichols, to be captain, August 11, 1887, *vice* Haskin, promoted. [Battery K.] [Since retired from active service.]

1st Lieutenant Abner H. Merrill, to be captain, August 14, 1887, *vice* Nichols, retired from active service. [Battery K.]

2d Lieutenant William C. Rafferty, to be 1st lieutenant, August 11, 1887, *vice* Nichols, promoted. [Battery D.]

2d Lieutenant John L. Chamberlin, to be 1st lieutenant, August 14, 1887, *vice* Merrill, promoted. [Battery E.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

1st Lieutenant John C. Scantling, to be captain, May 2, 1887, *vice* Howell, deceased. [Battery D.]

2d Lieutenant Edwin St. J. Greble, to be 1st lieutenant, May 2, 1887, *vice* Scantling, promoted. [Battery D.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Major La Rhett L. Livingston, of the 4th Artillery, to be lieutenant colonel, March 5, 1887, *vice* Scott, deceased.

1st Lieutenant Edward C. Knower, to be captain, May 7, 1887, *vice* Warner, promoted to the 1st Artillery. [Battery D.]

2d Lieutenant Wilbur Loveridge, to be 1st lieutenant, May 7, 1887, *vice* Knower, promoted. [Battery I.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Captain Henry C. Hasbrouck, to be major, March 5, 1887, *vice* Livingston, promoted to the 3d Artillery.

Captain Jacob B. Rawles, of the 5th Artillery, to be major, August 10, 1887, *vice* Graham, promoted to the 1st Artillery.

1st Lieutenant Frederick Fuger, regimental quartermaster, to be captain, March 5, 1887, *vice* Hasbrouck, promoted. [Battery M.]

2d Lieutenant Walter S. Alexander, to be 1st lieutenant, March 31, 1887, *vice* Miller, appointed regimental quartermaster. [Battery D.]

2d Lieutenant Frederick S. Strong, to be 1st lieutenant, May 6, 1887, *vice* Davenport, deceased. [Battery I.]

FIFTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Piper, of the 1st Artillery, to be colonel, August 10, 1887, *vice* Hamilton, retired from active service.

1st Lieutenant Paul Roemer, to be captain, August 10, 1887, *vice* Rawles, promoted to the 4th Artillery. [Battery E.]

2d Lieutenant Albert C. Blunt, to be 1st lieutenant, August 10, 1887, *vice* Roemer, promoted. [Battery F.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant John J. O'Connell, to be captain, April 14, 1887, *vice* Hamilton, retired from active service. [Company E.]

2d Lieutenant Benjamin S. Wever, to be 1st lieutenant, April 14, 1887, *vice* O'Connell, promoted. [Company D.]

NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant James Regan, to be captain, June 15, 1887, *vice* Pease, retired from active service. [Company I.]

2d Lieutenant Frank L. Dodds, to be 1st lieutenant, June 15, 1887, *vice* Regan, promoted. [Company K.]

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant Julius E. Quentin, to be captain, June 15, 1887, *vice* Kennington, retired from active service. [Company B.]

2d Lieutenant Joseph H. Gustin, to be 1st lieutenant, June 15, 1887, *vice* Quentin, promoted. [Company H.]

SIXTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant Samuel R. Whittall, to be captain, April 14, 1887, *vice* Vinal, retired from active service. [Company K.]

2d Lieutenant Elias Chandler, to be 1st lieutenant, April 14, 1887, *vice* Whitall, promoted. [Company E.]

EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant Michael Leahy, regimental quartermaster, to be captain, June 15, 1887, *vice* Durham, retired from active service. [Company B.]

2d Lieutenant Charles McClure, to be 1st lieutenant, June 21, 1887, *vice* Wood, appointed regimental quartermaster. [Company H.]

TWENTIETH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant John A. Manley, to be captain, May 14, 1887, *vice* Bradley, deceased. [Company D.]

2d Lieutenant James A. Irons, to be 1st lieutenant, May 14, 1887, *vice* Manley, promoted. [Company G.]

II...APPOINTMENTS

GENERAL OFFICER.

Colonel Wesley Merritt, of the 5th Cavalry, to be brigadier general, April 16, 1887, *vice* Willcox, retired from active service.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

To be assistant surgeons with the rank of 1st lieutenant.

Jefferson D. Poindexter, of Virginia, March 11, 1887, *vice* Barrows, resigned.

Charles E. Woodruff, of Pennsylvania, April 14, 1887, *vice* Mason, resigned.

Julian M. Cabell, of Virginia, April 14, 1887, *vice* Kane, resigned.

William N. Suter, of Virginia, May 16, 1887, *vice* White, promoted.

Eugene L. Swift, of New York, August 12, 1887, *vice* Dickson, deceased.

POST CHAPLAIN.

William K. Tully, of Florida, April 23, 1887, *vice* Rayner, retired from active service.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

Colonel John G. Parke, of the Corps of Engineers, to be superintendent of the Military Academy, to date from August 28, 1887, *vice* Merritt, relieved.

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Additional 2d Lieutenant John A. Harman, to be 2d lieutenant, July 5, 1887, *vice* Wilcox, dismissed. [Troop A.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Additional 2d Lieutenant Oscar I. Straub, to be 2d lieutenant, August 11, 1887, *vice* Rafferty, promoted. [Battery H.]

Additional 2d Lieutenant Fremont P. Peck, of the 4th Artillery, to be 2d lieutenant, August 14, 1887, *vice* Chamberlin, promoted. [Battery I.]

FIFTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Additional 2d Lieutenant George W. Gatchell, to be 2d lieutenant, August 10, 1887, *vice* Blunt, promoted. [Battery F.]

NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Additional 2d Lieutenant Edmund Wittenmyer, to be 2d lieutenant, June 15, 1887, *vice* Dodds, promoted. [Company E.]

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Additional 2d Lieutenant William K. Jones, to be 2d lieutenant, June 15, 1887, *vice* Gustin, promoted. [Company K.]

EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Additional 2d Lieutenant Edson A. Lewis, to be 2d lieutenant, June 15, 1887, *vice* McClure, promoted. [Company K.]

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Cadet Frederic D. Evans, to be additional 2d lieutenant, July 1, 1887.

III...TRANSFER.

2d Lieutenant Stephen H. Elliott, from the 8th Cavalry to the 5th Cavalry, June 20, 1887, with rank from October 24, 1886, *vice* Potter, transferred to the Corps of Engineers. [Troop C.]

IV...RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

For disability incident to the service, in conformity with section 1251, Revised Statutes.

Captain John Hamilton, 1st Infantry, April 14, 1887.

Captain William H. Vinal, 16th Infantry, April 14, 1887.

Captain James Kennington, 14th Infantry, June 15, 1887.

Captain Cass Durham, 18th Infantry, June 15, 1887.

Captain William B. Pease, 9th Infantry, June 15, 1887.

On his own application, in conformity with section 1243, Revised Statutes, having served over thirty years.

Major Edward R. Warner, 1st Artillery, August 11, 1887.

Under the provisions of section 1, act of June 30, 1882.

Brigadier General Orlando B. Willcox, April 16, 1887.

Colonel John Hamilton, 5th Artillery, August 10, 1887.

Major Charles J. Sprague, paymaster, April 12, 1887.

Major Morse K. Taylor, surgeon, May 14, 1887.

Captain Frederic C. Nichols, 1st Artillery, August 14, 1887.

Post Chaplain William T. McAdam, August 5, 1887.

Restored to the retired list.

Major Benjamin P. Runkle, June 27, 1887, and to be borne on the rolls as never having been legally separated from the Army.

V...CASUALTIES.

RESIGNED (3).

Captain John J. Kane, assistant surgeon, April 13, 1887.

1st Lieutenant Charles F. Mason, assistant surgeon, March 25, 1887.

2d Lieutenant Albert D. Niskern, 20th Infantry, June 8, 1887.

COMMISSION VACATED BY NEW APPOINTMENT (1).

By Brigadier General Wesley Merritt, his commission as colonel 5th Cavalry, April 21, 1887.

DIED (16).

Brigadier General William McK. Dunn (retired), July 24, 1887, at Maplewood, Fairfax County, Virginia.

Colonel Henry F. Clarke (retired), May 10, 1887, at Washington, District of Columbia.

Colonel George P. Andrews (retired), July 2, 1887, at Fort Winfield Scott, California.

Lieutenant Colonel Andrew J. Alexander (retired), May 4, 1887, near Utica, New York.

Major John E. Blaine, paymaster, April 21, 1887, at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Major Alanson M. Randol, 1st Artillery, May 7, 1887, at New Almaden, California.

Captain John M. Dickson, assistant surgeon, August 7, 1887, at Fort Mason, California.

Captain Rezin G. Howell, 2d Artillery, May 2, 1887, at Mount Vernon Barracks, Alabama.

Captain Charles O. Bradley, 20th Infantry, May 14, 1887, at Fort Maginnis, Montana Territory.

Captain Frank Reynolds (retired), March 4, 1887, at Oakland, California.

Captain William Dickinson (retired), August 7, 1887, at New London, Connecticut.

1st Lieutenant Thomas C. Davenport, 4th Artillery, May 6, 1887, at Washington, District of Columbia.

1st Lieutenant George M. Love (retired), March 15, 1887, at Buffalo, New York.

1st Lieutenant Adolphus H. Von Luettwitz (retired), March 29, 1887, at Washington, District of Columbia.

2d Lieutenant Seward Mott, 10th Cavalry, March 11, 1887, at San Carlos, Arizona Territory.

2d Lieutenant Joseph S. Powell, Signal Corps, March 14, 1887, at Washington, District of Columbia.

DROPPED FOR DESERTION (1).

In conformity with section 1229, Revised Statutes.

2d Lieutenant John J. Shaw, 6th Infantry, May 9, 1887.

DISMISSED (1).

2d Lieutenant James H. G. Wilcox, 7th Cavalry, July 5, 1887.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

**GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 58. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 30, 1887.**

By direction of the acting Secretary of War the following troops are selected to participate in the military parade at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, during the celebration of the centennial of the adoption of the Constitution, to take place on the 15th, 16th, and 17th of September next, viz:

Troop B, 4th Cavalry, and Troop B, 6th Cavalry, Fort Myer, Virginia; Light Battery C, 8d Artillery, Washington Barracks, District of Columbia; Light Battery F, 5th Artillery, Fort Hamilton, New York; and five batteries of the 5th Artillery, to be selected by the commanding general Division of the Atlantic and under command of Major *R. H. Jackson*, 5th Artillery.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish transportation by rail for the troops from their present stations to Philadelphia and return.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 59. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 8, 1887.

The following order from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, September 2, 1887.

By authority of the President of the United States, dated September 1, 1887, the following-described tract of land in the Territory of Utah, embraced within the limits of the Uintah Indian Reservation, created by Executive Order dated October 3, 1861, and act of Congress approved May 5, 1864 (13 Stats., 63), is proclaimed a military reservation for the post of Fort Du Chesne, viz:

Beginning at a point two (2) miles due north of the flag-staff of Fort Du Chesne, Utah Territory, and running thence due west one (1) mile to the northwest corner; thence due south three (3) miles to the southwest corner; thence due east two (2) miles to the southeast corner; thence due north three (3) miles to the northeast corner; thence due west one (1) mile to the point of beginning. Area: six (6) square miles, 2 by 3.

This with the proviso that "the use and occupancy of the land in question be subject to such right, title, and interest as the Indians have in and to the same, and that it be vacated whenever the interest of the Indians shall require it, upon notice to that effect to the Secretary of War."

R. MACFEELY,
Acting Secretary of War.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 60. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 29, 1887.

By direction of the acting Secretary of War paragraph 650 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows :

650. Generally officers who forward communications should indorse thereon their remarks or opinion, without separate letters of transmittal. No communication should be forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Army by a Department or Division commander, or other superior officer, for action of the Commanding General or the Secretary of War, without some expression of opinion or recommendation. Too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of this requirement. Communications pertaining exclusively to the business of the Quartermaster's, Subsistence, Pay, Medical, Ordnance, or Engineer Departments, in relation to which military commanders can have no knowledge and in which they are not expected to exercise control or express opinion, will not be required to be forwarded through the ordinary military channels, but will, to avoid delay, be sent direct to the chiefs of these departments at Department or Division Head Quarters, or to the chief of the proper bureau at the War Department, as the case may require.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

1. *What is the main purpose of the study?*
 2. *What are the research objectives?*
 3. *What is the research methodology?*
 4. *What are the results of the study?*
 5. *What are the conclusions of the study?*
 6. *What are the limitations of the study?*
 7. *What are the implications of the study?*
 8. *What are the future research directions?*
 9. *What are the contributions of the study?*
 10. *What are the key findings of the study?*
 11. *What are the main results of the study?*
 12. *What are the primary outcomes of the study?*
 13. *What are the secondary outcomes of the study?*
 14. *What are the tertiary outcomes of the study?*
 15. *What are the quaternary outcomes of the study?*
 16. *What are the quinary outcomes of the study?*
 17. *What are the senary outcomes of the study?*
 18. *What are the septenary outcomes of the study?*
 19. *What are the octenary outcomes of the study?*
 20. *What are the nonary outcomes of the study?*
 21. *What are the decenary outcomes of the study?*
 22. *What are the undecenary outcomes of the study?*
 23. *What are the duodecenary outcomes of the study?*
 24. *What are the tredecenary outcomes of the study?*
 25. *What are the quattuordecenary outcomes of the study?*
 26. *What are the quindecenary outcomes of the study?*
 27. *What are the sexdecenary outcomes of the study?*
 28. *What are the septendecenary outcomes of the study?*
 29. *What are the octodecenary outcomes of the study?*
 30. *What are the nonodecenary outcomes of the study?*
 31. *What are the vigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 32. *What are the unvigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 33. *What are the bivigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 34. *What are the trivigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 35. *What are the quadvigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 36. *What are the quinvigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 37. *What are the sexvigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 38. *What are the septenvigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 39. *What are the octovigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 40. *What are the nonavigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 41. *What are the vigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 42. *What are the unvigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 43. *What are the bivigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 44. *What are the trivigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 45. *What are the quadvigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 46. *What are the quinvigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 47. *What are the sexvigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 48. *What are the septenvigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 49. *What are the octovigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 50. *What are the nonavigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 51. *What are the vigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 52. *What are the unvigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 53. *What are the bivigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 54. *What are the trivigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 55. *What are the quadvigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 56. *What are the quinvigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 57. *What are the sexvigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 58. *What are the septenvigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 59. *What are the octovigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 60. *What are the nonavigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 61. *What are the vigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 62. *What are the unvigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 63. *What are the bivigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 64. *What are the trivigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 65. *What are the quadvigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 66. *What are the quinvigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 67. *What are the sexvigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 68. *What are the septenvigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 69. *What are the octovigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 70. *What are the nonavigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 71. *What are the vigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 72. *What are the unvigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 73. *What are the bivigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 74. *What are the trivigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 75. *What are the quadvigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 76. *What are the quinvigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 77. *What are the sexvigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 78. *What are the septenvigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 79. *What are the octovigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 80. *What are the nonavigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 81. *What are the vigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 82. *What are the unvigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 83. *What are the bivigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 84. *What are the trivigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 85. *What are the quadvigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 86. *What are the quinvigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 87. *What are the sexvigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 88. *What are the septenvigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 89. *What are the octovigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 90. *What are the nonavigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 91. *What are the vigintigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 92. *What are the unvigintigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 93. *What are the bivigintigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 94. *What are the trivigintigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 95. *What are the quadvigintigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 96. *What are the quinvigintigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 97. *What are the sexvigintigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 98. *What are the septenvigintigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 99. *What are the octovigintigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 100. *What are the nonavigintigintigintigintigintigintigintenary outcomes of the study?*

[illegible]

1. *Pharmaceutical industry*

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 61. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 29, 1887.

The following order from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, September 27, 1887.

By authority of the President of the United States, dated September 26, 1887, the following-described tract of public land in the State of Colorado is proclaimed a military reservation for use of the post to be established near Denver, pursuant to authority of act of Congress approved February 17, 1887 (24 Stats., 405), viz:

The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 5, township 5 south, range 68 west, Colorado.

R. MACFEELY,
Acting Secretary of War.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 62.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 1, 1887.

I. The scores in the accompanying table (I), made by members of the Army rifle team of Distinguished Marksmen of 1887, at the competition held at Bellevue Rifle Range, near Omaha, Nebraska, in September, 1887, are published for the information of the Army.

II. The following members of the team of Distinguished Marksmen are announced as winners of the prizes prescribed in paragraph 605, Blunt's "Rifle and Carbine Firing :—"

First prize, Sergeant *E. H. Stevens*, Company G, 7th Infantry.

Second prize, Sergeant *H. Griffith*, Troop D, 8th Cavalry.

Third prize, Sergeant *G. N. King*, Company F, 20th Infantry.

III. The marksmen named in the accompanying table (II) having either won places upon three department rifle teams or three of the prizes awarded at department, division, and Army rifle competitions, are hereby transferred to the class of "Distinguished Marksmen."

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN.

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

TABLE I.—*Competition of the Army rifle team of Distinguished Marksmen of 1887.*

No.	Competitor.	Firing at known distances.										Squad firing.						Aggregate for 4 days.
		For day.					For 2 days.					Number of hits.						
		Day.					Order.					Lying figures.						
		200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.	Order.	Total.	Order.	Day.	Lying figures.	Kneeling figures.	Standing figures.	Total.	Penalties.	Score.		
1	E. H. Stevens, sergeant, Company G, 7th Infantry.	39	41	47	87	164	9	325	5	1	4	14	0	18	—	76	4	509
2	H. Griffith, sergeant, Troop D, 8th Cavalry.	45	41	34	161	161	6	311	8	2	7	27	0	27	—	108	1	487
3	G. N. King, sergeant, Company F, 20th Infantry.	1	39	42	41	140	9	311	8	2	5	17	0	24	—	103	2	472
4	A. W. Stay, sergeant, Company F, 9th Infantry.	2	40	39	33	149	9	311	8	2	2	15	0	17	—	70	6	470
5	J. J. Wolford, sergeant, Company E, 10th Infantry.	2	44	43	44	165	3	398	3	1	1	16	0	17	—	69	3	472
6	J. W. Weeks, sergeant, Company E, 6th Infantry.	2	44	41	38	165	1	343	1	4	3	14	4	18	—	74	5	469
7	J. Nihil, sergeant, Battery B, 5th Artillery.	2	42	44	34	164	5	331	4	3	0	13	4	17	—	64	7	469
8	E. A. Hudson, 1st sergeant, Company H, 14th Infantry.	2	42	47	41	172	2	340	2	3	7	4	7	21	—	58	10	452
9	N. Ray, sergeant, Company A, 10th Infantry.	2	45	41	41	168	10	314	6	3	0	11	3	14	—	77	9	444
10	W. D. Huddleson, sergeant, Battery K, 4th Artillery.	2	33	36	45	159	4	314	7	3	2	14	3	17	—	65	6	436
11	H. Hopkins, private, Battery H, 1st Artillery.	2	40	42	43	157	8	292	12	3	0	16	4	20	—	76	3	430
12	T. Casey, 1st sergeant, Company I, 8th Infantry.	2	43	39	39	143	11	300	9	3	1	11	0	12	—	64	10	416
		2	43	42	35	158	7	300	9	3	1	11	1	17	—	67	4	416
		2	40	38	40	153	9	296	11	3	1	11	0	12	—	64	5	412
		2	41	42	31	141	12	296	11	3	0	16	1	17	—	67	5	412
		2	35	39	26	143	11	300	10	3	0	10	4	14	—	52	13	392

TABLE II.—Names, &c., of marksmen transferred to the distinguished class for the year 1887.
[ABBREVIATIONS.—G. M.: Gold medal. S. M.: Silver medal.]

Name.	Rank.	Company and regiment.	Year.	Department teams.			Division teams.			Army teams.	
				Department.	No.	Score.	Price.	Division.	No.	Score.	Price.
J. B. Kerr	Capt	6th Cav	1887	Arizona	1	514	G. M.	Pacific	6	504	S. M.
C. L. Best, jr	1st Lieut.	1st Art'y	1887	Arizona	Skh	185	S. M.	Atlantic	10	113	S. M.
			1881	East	8	108	—				
J. Garrard	1st Lieut.	4th Art'y	1886	California	5	392	—	Atlantic	6	594	S. M.
			1887	California	11	415	—				
			1881	California	9	119	—				
			1885	California	9	119	—				
G. H. Morgan	1st Lieut.	9th Cav	1886	Platte	3	461	—	Missouri	6	480	S. M.
			1886	Platte	9	454	—				
			1887	Platte	9	454	—				
			1883	Arizona	3	231	—				
A. C. Macomb	2d Lieut.	3d Cav	1885	Texas	8	525	—	Missouri	4	481	G. M.
			1885	Texas	8	488	—				
			1887	Texas	8	488	—				
			1884	Platte	9	170	—				
J. T. Kerr	2d Lieut.	17th Inf	1886	Missouri	9	390	—	Missouri	1	530	G. M.
			1887	Missouri	2	465	—				
			1884	Dakota	12	164	—				
			1886	Platte	2	470	—				
H. C. Hard	1st Sergt.	M, 2d Cav	1886	Platte	4	463	—	Pacific	5	505	S. M.
			1887	Platte	4	463	—				
			1884	Columbia	3	171	—				
			1886	Columbia	12	451	—				
J. Unger	1st Sergt.	F, 5th Inf	1887	California	5	436	G. M.	Missouri	5	480	S. M.
			1886	Dakota	1	486	G. M.				
			1886	Dakota	Skh	176	S. M.				
			1887	Dakota	5	469	—				
W. A. Hubbard	1st Sergt.	G, 14th Inf	1885	Columbia	14*	447	—	Pacific	7	537	S. M.
			1886	Columbia	6	440	—				
			1887	Columbia	4	530	—				

*Promoted from alternata.

TABLE II.—Names, &c., of marksmen transferred to the distinguished class for the year 1887—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Company and regiment.	Year.	Department teams.			Division teams.			Army teams.		
				Department.	No.	Score.	Prize.	Division.	No.	Score.	Prize.	Army.
G. Doyle	Sergt.	A, Eng. Bat.	1886				—	Atlantic	4	480	G. M.	
			1887	East	1	428	G. M.	Atlantic	Skh	171	S. M.	
M. C. Gustin	Sergt.	B, 2d Cav.	1886	Columbia	9	432	S. M.	Atlantic	5	482	S. M.	
			1886				—	Pacific	2	408	G. M.	11
			1886				—	Pacific	Skh	183	S. M.	
M. Simon	Sergt.	H, 8th Cav.	1887	Columbia	1	555	G. M.					
			1885	Missouri	7	504	—	Pacific	11	468	S. M.	
			1886	Arizona	6	445	—					
			1887	Arizona	6	487	—	Atlantic	1	264	G. M.	4
J. Daly	Sergt.	G, 1st Art'y	1882	East	3	241	—	Atlantic	9	469	S. M.	
			1887				—	Missouri	7	607	S. M.	
J. O. Holen *	Corpl.	C, 7th Inf.	1884	Platte	7	170	—					
	Sergt.	C, 7th Inf.	1885	Platte	9	559	—					
			1886	Platte	12	438	—					
G. A. Lewis	Sergt.	I, 7th Inf.	1885	Platte	10	556	—					
			1886	Platte	10	441	—					
			1887	Platte	2	499	—					
S. P. Crow	Corpl.	C, 20th Inf.	1887	Platte	Skh	180	S. M.					
	Sergt.	C, 20th Inf.	1884	Missouri	7	171	—	Missouri	5	172	S. M.	
			1886	Dakota	8	461	—					
W. Driscoll	Private	H, 22d Inf.	1887	Dakota	2	485	—	Missouri	6	477	S. M.	
			1881	Texas	6	74.86	—					
			1882	Texas	7	236	—					
	Sergt.	F, 23d Inf.	1885				—	Atlantic	1	628	G. M.	
			1886				—	Atlantic	6	463	S. M.	
			1887				—	Atlantic	7	477	S. M.	

* Served in 1884-'85 under the name of J. Pederson.

TABLE II.—Names, &c., of marksmen transferred to the distinguished class for the year 1887—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Company and regiment.	Year.	Department teams.			Division teams.			Army teams.		
				Department.	No.	Score.	Division.	No.	Score.	Prize.	No.	Score.
E. McCarty	Artificer	A, 1st Art	1882	California	6	241						
	Corpl	A, 1st Art	1886	California	8	377						
E. A. Stamm	Private	B, 1st Inf	1887	California	3	408	Pacific	2	519	G. M.		
	Corpl	B, 1st Inf	1886	California	7	382	Pacific	8	477	S. M.		
H. Hass	Private	C, 1st Inf	1887	California	1	464	Pacific	1	531	G. M.		
	Corpl	C, 1st Inf	1885	Arizona	10	394						
C. L. Hart			1886	California	3	398						
			1887	California	10	421						
C. L. Hart	Corpl	G, 1st Inf	1883	Arizona	11	214	Pacific	11	489	S. M.		
	Corpl	K, 4th Inf	1886	Columbia	10	431						
F. Nanjoks			1887	Columbia	6	523						
	Sergt.	H, 13th Inf	1885	Missouri	2	540						
C. Keefe	Private	I, 14th Inf	1886	Columbia	3	535	Pacific	12	468	S. M.		
	Corpl	I, 14th Inf	1887	Columbia	9	508						
J. Garvin	Private	I, 3d Inf	1882	Dakota	11	230						
	Corpl	B, 22d Inf	1884	Missouri	12	166	Missouri	9	169	S. M.		
G. W. Elliott	Private	D, 22d Inf	1887	Missouri	8	442						
	Private	B, 4, 19th Inf	1885	Texas	9	318						
T. Feeney	Private	B, 8th Cav	1886	Texas	9	477						
	Private	D, 2d Inf	1887	Texas	11	455						
J. E. Morgan	Private		1884	Columbia	1	174						
	Private		1886	Platte	8	444						
J. E. Morgan	Private		1887	Platte	11	453						
	Private	D, 5th Inf	1885	Dakota	5	598						
J. E. Morgan	Private		1887	Dakota	1	500	Missouri	3	400	G. M.		
	Private		1887	Dakota	1	500						
J. E. Morgan	Sergt.	B, 19th Inf	1886	Texas	4	495						
	Private	C, 19th Inf	1887	Texas	1	547	Missouri	8	474	S. M.		
J. E. Morgan	Private		1887	Texas	1	547						
	Private		1887	Texas	1	547						

TABLE II.—Names &c., of marksmen transferred to the distinguished class for the year 1887.—Concluded.

Name.	Rank.	Company and regiment.	Year.	Department teams.			Division teams.			Army teams.	
				Department.	No.	Score.	Prize.	Division.	No.	Score.	Prize.
H. De Leale	Private	E, 22d Inf.	1884	Missouri	2	173	—	Pacific	10	472	S. M.
			1886	Arizona	8	442	—				
			1887	Arizona	12	472	—				
H. W. Stamford	Private	A, 4th Art.	1883	East	2	241	—	Atlantic	2	616	G. M.
			1885				—	Atlantic	8th	346	S. M.
			1887				—	Atlantic	2	496	G. M.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 63. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 7, 1887.

Upon the recommendation of the Chief of Ordnance, and with the approval of the acting Secretary of War, the issue of canteens and straps to each troop of cavalry upon the basis of two canteens for each enlisted man is authorized for troops serving in arid sections of the country.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 64. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 8, 1887.

By direction of the acting Secretary of War paragraph IV, General Orders, No. 45, June 27, 1887, from this office, relating to the graduates of the U. S. Military Academy appointed 2d lieutenants June 12, 1887, is amended to read as follows:

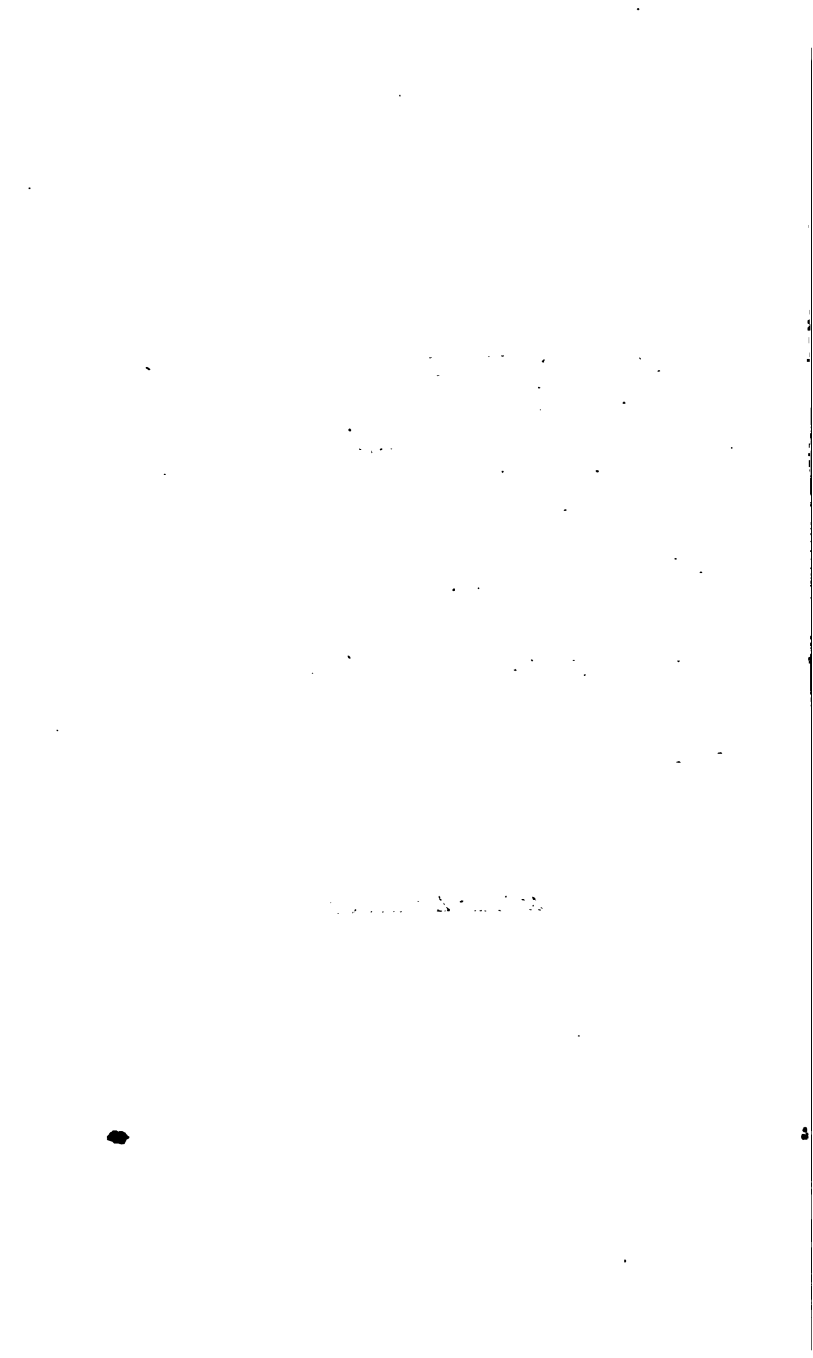
IV--The officers above named will report in person at their proper stations on the *thirtieth of September next*. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 65.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 12, 1887.

The following order from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Washington, October 11, 1887.*

The United States having secured a good and sufficient title, approved by the Attorney General of the United States, to a tract of land selected by the Lieutenant General of the Army as the site of the military post to be established near the city of Denver, in the State of Colorado, pursuant to authority of act of Congress approved February 17, 1887 (24 Stats., 405), and the State of Colorado having ceded to the United States jurisdiction over the tract in question in accordance with the provisions of said act, the following description of the entire military reservation—in connection with the order of September 27, 1887, from this department upon the subject, published in General Orders, No. 61, current series, from Headquarters of the Army—is hereby announced, viz :

The south half ($\frac{1}{2}$) and the northwest quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$), and the south half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the northeast quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of section 6, and the west half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the southwest quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of section 5, all in township 5 south, range 68 west, Arapahoe County, Colorado. Area, 640 acres.

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 67. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 17, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

Companies changing station will take with them all ordnance stores in their possession, except where companies of the same arm of the service exchange station.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
 No. 68. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Washington, October 24, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War, and until the publication of the next annual price list of clothing and equipage, the several articles of uniform clothing for the Hospital Corps of the Army provided for by General Orders, No. 56, of 1887, from this office, will be charged to the enlisted men of said corps at the following prices :

Articles.	Hospital stewards.	Acting hospital stewards.	Privates.
Uniform dress-coats, made.....each.....	\$7 79	\$7 81	\$6 79
Uniform dress-coats, unmade.....do.....	5 29	5 31	5 04
Trousers, made.....do.....	4 13	4 13	3 72
Trousers, unmade.....do.....	3 13	3 13	2 97
Trousers stripes.....do.....	34	29	23
Geneva cross for helmet eagle.....do.....	03	03	03
Side buttons for helmet.....per pair.....	06	06	06
Geneva cross for forage-cap.....each.....	03	03	03
Wreath for forage-cap.....do.....	04		
Chevrons, gold lace.....per pair.....	3 56	3 11	
Chevrons, cloth.....do.....	70	70	
Facings for uniform dress-coats.....per set.....	68	68	68
Cloth crosses for uniform dress-coats.....per pair.....		02	

Brassards for company bearers, 25 cents each.

The annual money allowance of clothing of hospital stewards is that of ordnance sergeants, and of acting hospital stewards and privates of the Hospital Corps that of a corporal of the arm of service with which on duty (act of Congress approved March 1, 1887).

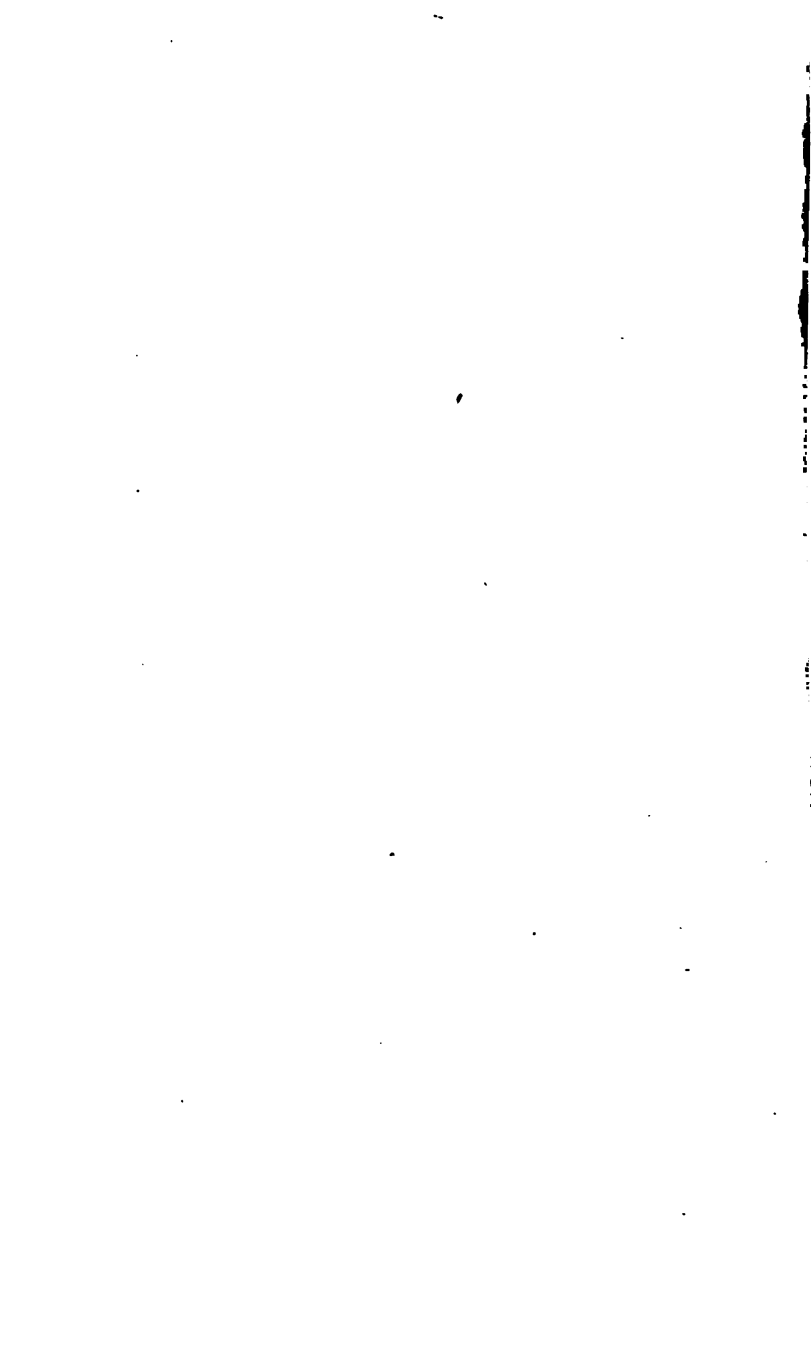
When on duty at military posts or stations garrisoned by different arms of the service, the clothing allowance of acting hospital stewards and privates will be that of a corporal of the arm of the service stationed thereat receiving the highest allowance.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 69. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 19, 1887.

The following order from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Washington, November 19, 1887.*

By authority of the President of the United States, dated November 17, 1887, the military reservation of Camp (now Fort) Spokane, Washington Territory, originally declared by Executive order dated January 12, 1882, with boundaries as announced in General Orders, No. 4, of 1882, Headquarters Department of the Columbia, is modified to embrace a tract of public land described as follows, viz:

Beginning at a point which is south $45^{\circ} 30'$ west of a stone in the parade ground at Fort Spokane, W. T., marked "I. P.," 58.68 chains, and situated on the bank of the Spokane River, and running thence south $47^{\circ} 20'$ east 29.30 chains; thence north $65^{\circ} 03\frac{1}{2}'$ east 22.42 chains; thence north $27^{\circ} 20'$ west 7.97 chains; thence north $45^{\circ} 47'$ east 82.89 chains; thence north $31^{\circ} 27'$ west 49.03 chains; thence west 16.66 chains to the bank of the Spokane River; thence along said river to the place of beginning, *excepting* therefrom all lands within these limits heretofore granted, entered upon by settlers, or in any way reserved.

Area: 640 acres.

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 70. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 2, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

As it is found that the form of bill of lading (No. 17) now used by the Quartermaster's Department secures to the United States the "released" rates on freight without the necessity of entering into separate formal contracts for the purpose, General Orders, No. 16, of 1881, from this office, is hereby revoked.

In special cases and under peculiar circumstances, where railroad companies decline to accept these bills of lading, the instructions of the Quartermaster General should be obtained by officers under whose direction the transportation is to be furnished.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 71. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 2, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 172 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

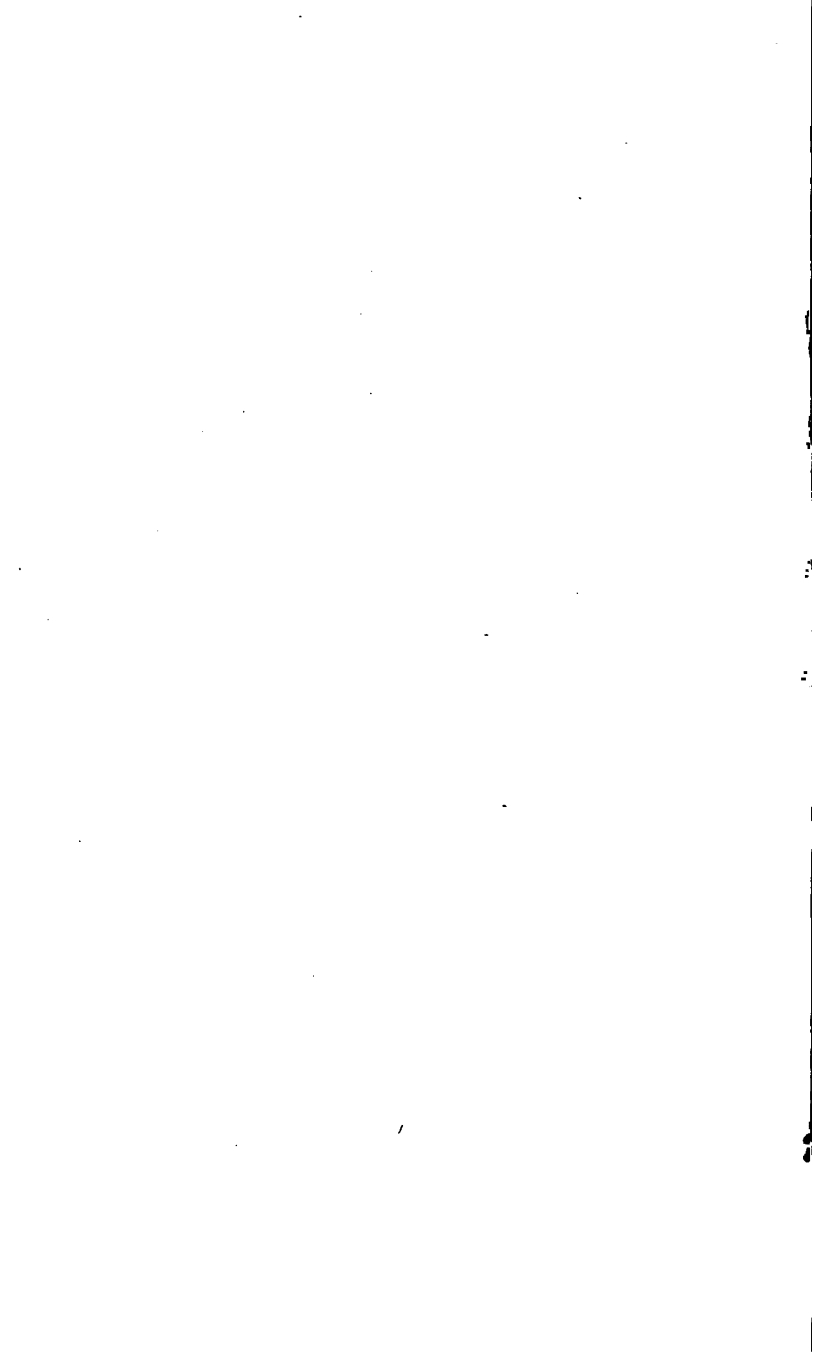
172. Non-commissioned officers may be reduced to the ranks by the sentence of a court-martial, or by order of the commander of the regiment. If reduced to the ranks by garrison courts, at posts not the headquarters of the regiment, the company commander will immediately forward a transcript of the order to the regimental commander.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 72. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 8, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraphs 2634 and 2776 of the Regulations are amended to read as follows :

FATIGUE HAT.

2634. *For all officers.*—Of black felt, according to pattern, to be worn only on target practice, fatigue duty, and on marches and campaigns.

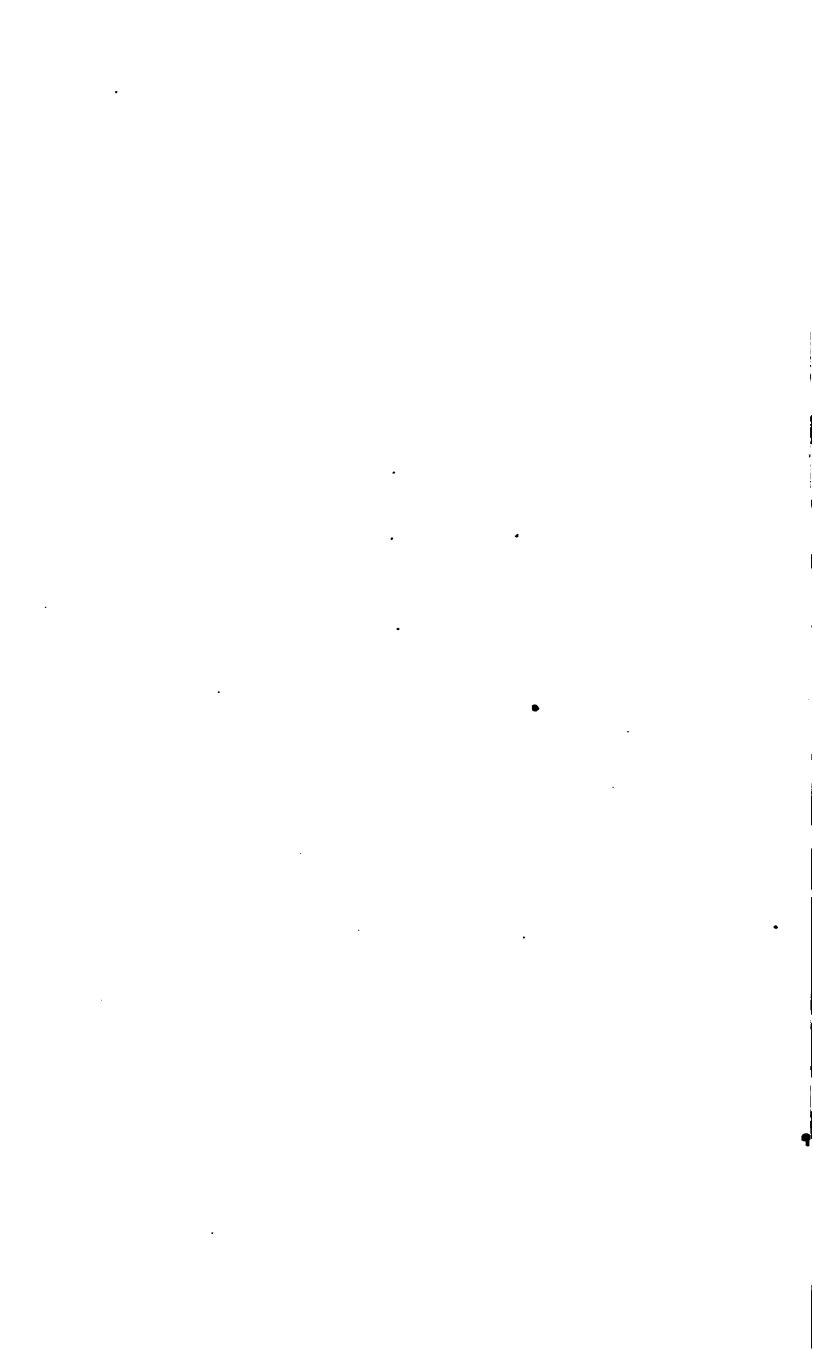
2776. *For all enlisted men.*—Of black or drab-colored felt, according to pattern in the office of the Quartermaster General; to be worn in garrison only on target practice, fatigue duty, and on marches and campaigns; the color to be uniform in each troop, battery, or company.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 73. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 10, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War General Orders, No. 63, of 1881, from this office, is revoked, and paragraph 1513 of the Regulations (as amended by General Orders, No. 1, of 1885, from this office) is further amended to read as follows :

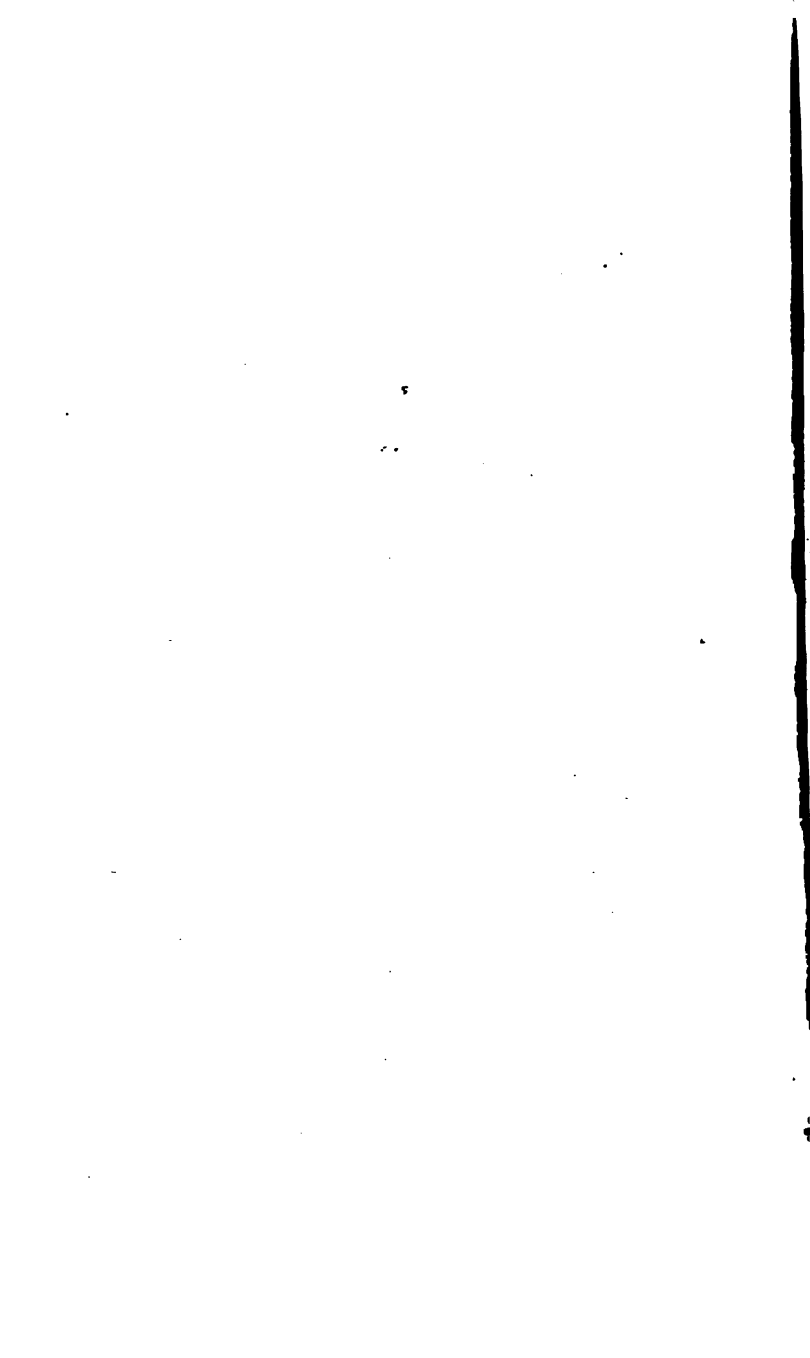
1513. Proposals will be opened and read aloud at the time and place appointed for the opening, and a record of each proposal shall then and there be made upon an abstract showing fully all essential particulars. If the proposals were received under notice by circular letter, a list of parties to whom the notice was furnished will be filed with the abstract.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 74. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 12, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 772 of the Regulations (amended by General Orders, No. 87, of 1884, from this office) is further amended to read as follows :

772. Enlistments will be taken in duplicate. The recruiting officer will send one copy to the superintendent with his monthly return and the other to the depot at the time the recruit is sent there. In cases of soldiers re-enlisted in a regiment, or of regimental recruits, both copies will be sent to regimental headquarters—one copy for file, the other to accompany the regimental recruiting return.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 75. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 16, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following is published for the information of all concerned :

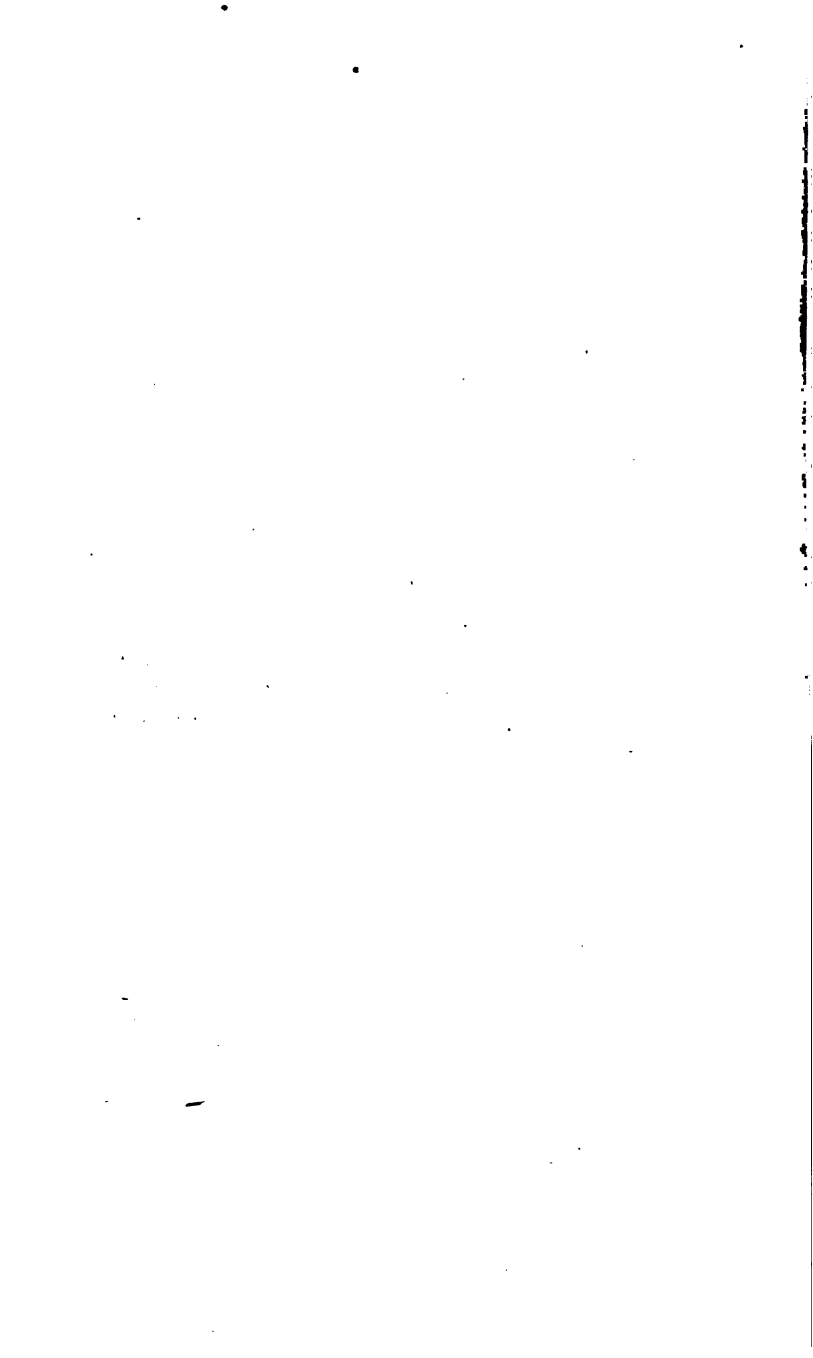
Judge advocates of courts-martial will, before the assembling of the court, call the attention of enlisted men to be arraigned for trial to the right given them by the law (see act approved March 16, 1878, published in General Orders, No. 10, of 1878, from this office) to testify under oath in their own behalf.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



I.--By direction of the Secretary of War the paragraphs of the Regulations numbered 279, 280, 286, 2296, 2300, 2720, 2753, 2768 (as amended by General Orders, No. 113, of 1885), so much of paragraph 2727 as amended by General Orders, No. 107, of 1884 (relating to the description of cloth chevrons for a hospital steward), and so much of the same paragraph as is added thereto by paragraph II, General Orders, No. 70, of 1885, are revoked.

II.--By direction of the Secretary of War the paragraphs of the Regulations numbered 10 (as amended by General Orders, No. 4, of 1886), 283, 284, 285, 773 (as amended by General Orders, No. 69, of 1885), 913 (as amended by General Orders, No. 2, of 1885), 2269 (as amended by General Orders, Nos. 42, of 1883, and 115, of 1884), 2290, 2291, 2298, sections 4 and 7 of 2335, and 2761 (as amended by General Orders, No. 104, of 1885) are amended to read as follows :

10. Rank of officers and non-commissioned officers :

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Lieutenant General. | 12. Quartermaster sergeant (regimental). |
| 2. Major general. | 13. Ordnance, commissary, and post quartermaster sergeant, hospital steward, chief musician, principal musician, chief trumpeter, and saddler sergeant. |
| 3. Brigadier general. | 14. First sergeant. |
| 4. Colonel. | 15. Sergeant. |
| 5. Lieutenant colonel. | 16. Corporal. |
| 6. Major. | |
| 7. Captain. | |
| 8. First lieutenant. | |
| 9. Second lieutenant. | |
| 10. Cadet. | |
| 11. Sergeant major. | |

And in each grade by date of commission, appointment, or warrant. Chaplains have the rank (without command) of captains of infantry.

283. Hospital stewards may be re-enlisted at the expiration of their term of service on the written authority of the Surgeon General, provided they have passed successfully the examination prescribed by him.

284. When a hospital steward is discharged by expiration of service and declines to re-enlist, or is discharged for cause, a special report of the fact will be made to the Surgeon General by the medical officer.

Hospital stewards desiring to re-enlist will report the fact, in writing, through the proper military channels, to the Surgeon General, sixty days before the expiration of their term of service.

285. Hospital stewards, whenever stationed in places whence no post return is made, will, at the end of every month, report by letter to the Adjutant General. They will likewise report monthly by letter, when on furlough, to the Adjutant General and Surgeon General, and to the medical officer in charge of the hospital to which they are attached.

778. When ordnance sergeants, post quartermaster sergeants, and commissary sergeants re-enlist, the re-enlistment papers will be made in duplicate. One copy will be sent direct to the Adjutant General; the other will be filed at the station of the soldier. When hospital stewards re-enlist, the re-enlistment papers will be made in triplicate, the third copy to be sent direct to the Surgeon General.

913. Ordnance, post quartermaster, and commissary sergeants, though liable to discharge, may not be reduced. Nor are they to be tried by regimental or garrison courts-martial, unless by special permission of the department commander.

2269. Medical directors will make to the Surgeon General the following return: On the last day of each month a return of medical officers and private physicians under contract (Form No. 24, new).

2290. The senior medical officer will select and appoint the matrons, with the approval of the commanding officer.

2291. Ordinarily, hospital matrons are allowed as follows: One matron to twenty patients; to a hospital where the command exceeds five companies, two matrons; to a post or garrison of one company, one matron; at arsenals where the number of enlisted men is not less than fourteen, one matron.

2298. He shall make up the muster and pay rolls of the members of the Hospital Corps, and matrons, and of all soldiers in hospital, sick or on duty detached from their companies, on the forms furnished from the Adjutant General's Office, and according to the directions expressed on them.

2335. 4. A monthly statement of the hospital fund (Form No. 46), to be made and forwarded, with one set of vouchers (Form No. 47), to the medical director, who will verify its correctness and forward, with the vouchers, to the Surgeon General.

An invoice of all durable articles purchased during each month from the hospital fund (Form No. 48) is to be prepared, certified by the medical officer in charge of the hospital, and forwarded to the Surgeon General with the statement of the hospital fund for the month.

7. A return of durable property purchased from the hospital fund (Form No. 52), to be made on 31st December, or whenever relieved from the charge of it, and forwarded to the Surgeon General; in the latter case the return to be accompanied by one invoice (Form No. 53) and one receipt (Form No. 54).

2761. Devices in white metal (German silver) for staff and staff corps. Commissary sergeants, a crescent; post quartermaster sergeants, a crossed key and pen; engineers, a castle; ordnance, a shell and flame; signal corps, two crossed signal flags and a burning torch. To be worn on the shield.

III.--By direction of the Secretary of War the following described returns and reports, on blanks furnished by the Medical Department, being no longer necessary, are discontinued:

No. 23. Return of posts and stations.

No. 25. Return of private physicians under contract.

No. 26. Return of hospital stewards.

No. 27. Return of hospital matrons.

No. 29. Return of the ambulance corps when in service.

IV.--By direction of the Secretary of War the annexed forms, to be known as Form No. 24 (new) and Form No. 28 (new), Medical Department, are adopted for issue to the Army by the Surgeon General.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

[Binding space.]

(FORM No. 24—new.)

Return of medical officers serving in the department of _____, for the month of _____, 18—.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Grade.	Station.	With what troops or on what duty.	Remarks.

NOTE.—The names will be arranged according to rank, and in the following order: 1st, Regular Army; 2d, Volunteer staff; 3d, Volunteer regimental in the alphabetical order of States, the arm of service, and the numerical order of regiments; 4th, Militia (in the same order as Volunteers); 5th, Contract surgeons according to date of contract. Under column "Remarks" note date of *muster* (not commission) where an officer has been mustered into the United States service; also all changes of grades, station, or duty, whether on leave of absence or otherwise, since last report, giving the number, date, and source of the order authorizing the change, the time of departure from and return to stations, and mention any engagements or epidemics in which present. In the case of contract surgeons, date of contract, rate of compensation, 15th whom made, and when contract is terminated state by whom and for what cause. If a new post is mentioned, its position must be indicated by reference to some known point, as _____ miles north of _____. Officers of each class are to be borne on separate folios. All officers in service at the date of one return must be accounted for on the next, those lost being borne on the last folio. This report to be mailed not later than the 15th day of the month, _____, 18—.

— Surgeon, U. S. —, Medical Director.

(FORM No. 28.)

Before the fifth day of each month one copy will be forwarded to the Surgeon General direct (inclosed in the mailing-tube with the Consolidated Report of Sick and Wounded), and one to the Medical Director of the Department.

**RETURN
OF THE
PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT
OF THE
HOSPITAL CORPS U. S. ARMY,
STATIONED AT**

.....
For the month of

....., 18 .

.....
Surgeon, U. S. Army.

[Use no ditto marks or abbreviations on this sheet.]

Return of the personnel and equipment of the Hospital Corps

HOSPITAL STEWARDS.										
Name. (1)	Date of appointment.	Date of enlistment. (7)	Order of assignment. (2)	Date of arrival at post.	Married or single.	Number of children.	General efficiency. (5)	Habits.	Attention to duty.	Days of absence in month.

ACTING HOSPITAL STEWARDS.									
Name. (1)	Date of enlistment.	Date of transfer to Hospital Corps.	Date of detail as acting hospital steward.	Order of assignment. (2)	Date of arrival at post.	General efficiency. (5)	Habits.	Attention to duty.	Date recommended for examination as hospital steward.

PRIVATEES.													
Name. (1)	Date of enlistment.	Whence transferred.			Length of service as company bearer.	Order of transfer. (2)	Previous service.						
		Rank.	Company.	Regiment and corps.			With comp'y.			In hospital.			Present duty in hospital. (4)
							Years.	Co.	Reg't & corps.	Duty.	Years.	Station.	

HOSPITAL MATRONS.			
Name. (1)	Date of appointment.	Date of assignment to hospital.	Where born.

[Do not write on the margins or binding space.]

[Use no ditto marks or abbreviations on this sheet.]

U. S. Army, stationed at ———, for the month of ———, 18—.

HOSPITAL STEWARDS.

Remarks. (3)

ACTING HOSPITAL STEWARDS.

Remarks. (3)

PRIVATEES.

Remarks. (3)

HOSPITAL MATRONS.

Remarks. (3)

[Do not write on the margin or binding space.]

Status of the Hospital Corps on the last day of ———, 18—.

	Present.			Absent.			Joined.		Discharged.			Died.								
	For duty.	Sick.	In arrest or confinement.	On detached service.	With leave.	Without leave.	Sick.	In arrest or confinement.	Total present and absent.	Enlistment or re-enlistment.	Transfer.	Expiration of service.	For disability.	By sentence gen. court-martial.	By order.	Transferred.	Killed in action.	Of wounds.	From disease.	Deserted.
Hospital stewards																				
Acting hospital stewards																				
Privates																				
Matrons																				

EQUIPMENT.

	Number.	Condition.	Remarks.
Ambulances, complete			
Harness, complete			
Litters, hand			
Litters, horse			
Cacolets			
Travois			

NOTE 1. Arrange names alphabetically and in the following order: 1st, Those attached to the hospital on the last day of the month; 2d, gains; 3d, losses.

NOTE 2. Note carefully the number, source, and date of order.

NOTE 3. Note changes of station or detached service, with authority therefor; sickness; arrest; desertion; capture and date; death, date and cause; re-enlistment, with date, and in case of discharge date, with copy of character.

NOTE 4. Specify whether cook, nurse, ambulance driver, or orderly.

NOTE 5. To be recorded: 1st, as excellent; 2d, good; 3d, fair; 4th, poor.

NOTE 6. Specify cause and authority, if any.

NOTE 7. Note intention as to re-enlistment at least sixty (60) days before expiration of service.

Upon the closing of any hospital a final return should be made showing distribution of members of the corps so far as known.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct return of the personnel and equipment of the Hospital Corps U. S. Army, under my charge.

Place, _____.

Date, _____, 18—.

_____,
Surgeon, U. S. Army.

[Do not write on the margins or binding space.]

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
 No. 77. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Washington, December 16, 1887.

The following order from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, December 12, 1887.

The limits of that portion of the military reservation of Fort Totten, Dakota Territory, lying within the Devil's Lake Indian Reservation, as announced in General Orders, No. 49, of 1883, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, are modified as follows, viz :

Beginning at a point on the south shore of Devil's Lake due north of the summit of "Sully's Hill," and running thence due south two (2) miles; thence due west one (1) mile; thence due south five (5) miles; thence due west to the range line between ranges 65 and 66; thence north on said range line to a point due west from the old southwest corner of the tract occupied by the Devil's Lake Indian Agency buildings, *et cetera*; thence due east to the said old southwest corner; thence due south 1.575 chains; thence north $76^{\circ} 10'$ east 6.19 chains; thence north $31^{\circ} 33'$ east 1.32 chains to the old southeast corner of the tract occupied by the Devil's Lake Indian Agency buildings, *et cetera*; thence north $31^{\circ} 33'$ east on the east boundary of the agency 11.70 chains to an elm tree; thence due north on the east boundary of the agency to the meander corner on the south shore of Devil's Lake 3.75 chains; thence along the south shore of Devil's Lake to the place of beginning.

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, } **HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,**
No. 78. } **ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,**
Washington, December 28, 1887.

By direction of the acting Secretary of War paragraph 2651 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows :

2651. *Engineer Corps*.—A silver turreted castle.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 79. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 31, 1887.

I..The accompanying tables, exhibiting the results of the rifle and carbine firing of the Army for the target year 1887, and the comparative proficiency attained by different organizations, are published for the information of the Army.

II..Company "F," 21st Infantry, having the highest "General Figure of Merit" for the year, is awarded the Nevada Trophy, and the commanding officer Company "D," 3d Infantry, in whose possession the trophy now is, will send it by express to the Commanding General Department of the Platte, who, upon its receipt, will order the commanding officer of the winning company to repair to his headquarters to receive the trophy and hold it until the result of the next year's firing is announced.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

Consolidated Annual Return of Rifle and Carbine Firing of the United States Army for 1887.

Department and Division.	Number firing at 200 yards.	Per cent. of this number ad- vanced to the longer ranges.					Average per cent. of four best scores at—					
		300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yards.	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yds.
Eng. Bat.	319	98.4	92.8	66.5	6.6	7.5	75.7	75.4	76.3	76.1	85.1	70.9
East	2,172	97.8	95.8	77.2	19.9	19.7	80.8	79.6	80.7	80.4	85.0	78.0
Dakota	3,271	98.9	97.5	79.8	6.7	6.0	79.7	78.1	78.3	78.0	84.1	78.3
Platte	2,779	99.4	99.1	85.6	18.2	17.6	81.8	80.8	81.4	80.8	86.7	81.0
Missouri	2,646	99.7	99.3	79.3	6.2	5.8	79.4	77.4	76.4	76.1	84.4	78.4
Texas	2,167	98.8	97.8	85.4	8.7	8.4	81.9	78.9	78.6	76.5	86.5	78.7
Columbia	1,314	98.8	98.3	84.4	8.6	7.1	81.6	82.1	81.6	80.9	85.8	79.1
California	890	96.9	95.5	75.7	10.2	10.0	79.2	78.7	77.4	78.0	85.3	80.4
Arizona	2,458	93.7	90.5	64.6	3.4	3.4	76.5	74.9	74.2	76.4	86.6	68.0
Atlantic	2,172	97.8	95.8	77.2	19.9	19.7	80.8	79.6	80.7	80.4	85.0	78.0
Missouri	10,863	99.2	98.4	82.3	9.9	9.4	80.8	78.8	78.6	78.2	86.2	79.7
Pacific	4,602	95.6	93.6	66.9	6.1	5.9	78.3	77.7	77.0	78.2	86.1	80.1
Army	17,957	98.1	96.8	77.4	10.1	9.9	79.9	78.6	78.3	78.4	85.9	79.0

Department and Divis'n.	Individual Classification.							Skirmish Firing.				General Figure of Merit.	Order of Merit.
	Sharpshooters.	Marksmen.	1st class.	2d class.	3d class.	Present not firing.	Figure of Merit.	Shots.	Hits.	Figure of Merit.			
Eng. Bat.		152	97	24	40	1	73.33	5,060	202	3.99	38.66	--	
East	378	1,208	378	45	104	---	104.81	26,060	7,585	29.11	66.96	4	
Dakota	140	2,290	555	45	52	---	94.80	37,540	14,373	38.29	66.55	5	
Platte	463	1,788	394	3	14	---	110.92	33,338	15,572	46.71	78.82	1	
Mo.	126	1,903	490	44	15	---	95.57	32,420	10,326	31.87	63.72	7	
Texas	141	1,663	257	24	28	---	99.82	26,980	10,784	39.97	69.90	2	
Columb.	83	987	175	12	10	---	99.65	15,900	6,330	39.81	69.73	3	
Califor.	76	500	156	18	17	2	97.88	9,740	3,012	30.92	64.40	6	
Arizona	77	1,214	715	129	299	6	76.46	31,000	8,065	26.02	51.24	8	
Atlantic	378	1,208	378	45	104	---	104.81	26,060	7,585	29.11	66.96	2	
Mo.	870	7,644	1,696	116	109	---	100.12	130,278	51,055	39.18	69.65	1	
Pacific	236	2,701	1,046	159	326	8	86.70	56,640	17,407	30.73	58.72	3	
Army	*1,492	11,705	3,217	344	579	9	96.74	218,038	76,249	34.97	65.86	--	

*1 Sharpshooter at Headquarters of the Army included.

Classification and Figure of Merit of the Regiments of the United States Army for 1887.

		Individual Classification.								Skirmish Firing.				General Figure of Merit.	
Regiments.		Sharpshooters.	Marksmen.	1st class.	2d class.	3d class.	Present not firing.	Figure of Merit.	Order.	Shots.	Hits.	Figure of Merit.	Order.	General Figure of Merit.	Order.
Eng. Bat.		7	152	97	24	40	1	73.33	38	5,060	202	3.99	41	38.66	40
Cavalry.	1st	21	438	76	5	5		96.82	20	6,540	2,441	37.32	18	67.07	20
	2d	33	428	92	16	14	1	95.10	23	7,440	2,682	36.05	21	65.58	24
	3d	53	554	57	12	10		101.87	14	8,220	3,291	40.04	13	70.96	12
	4th	10	238	216	53	65	1	70.33	39	7,820	2,252	28.80	34	49.57	38
	5th	36	503	102	3	1		98.79	17	8,260	2,400	29.06	33	63.93	28
	6th	9	346	179	29	35		80.87	37	6,900	1,946	28.20	35	54.54	37
	7th	2	416	147	27	15		86.73	34	7,420	2,499	33.68	24	60.20	31
	8th	24	514	56	10	14		97.09	19	8,120	2,912	35.86	22	66.48	21
	9th	24	371	136	3			93.91	25	6,540	2,724	41.65	11	67.78	18
	10th	7	138	153	37	192	5	51.52	41	6,720	832	12.38	40	31.95	41
		219	3946	1214	196	351	7	87.76	----	73,980	23,979	32.41	----	60.09	----
Artillery.	1st	46	236	50	6	3	1	105.30	11	4,100	1,341	32.71	28	69.00	14
	2d	55	208	33	3	7		110.92	6	3,880	1,749	45.07	8	78.00	5
	3d	224	61	15	1			172.19	1	3,700	1,404	37.94	16	105.06	1
	4th	35	218	60	10	28		93.95	24	4,340	833	19.19	39	56.57	36
	5th	4	164	117	16	66		69.10	40	4,020	945	23.50	37	46.30	39
		364	887	275	36	104	1	108.05	----	20,040	6,272	31.30	----	69.68	----
Infantry.	1st	11	194	109	10	9		85.67	35	4,280	1,371	32.03	29	58.85	33
	2d	44	272	48				106.55	8	5,120	2,398	46.84	5	76.70	6
	3d	20	293	37		1		101.23	15	4,540	1,919	42.27	10	71.75	11
	4th	34	317	51				103.02	13	5,020	1,646	32.79	26	67.90	16
	5th	47	263	53	3			106.47	9	4,100	1,880	45.85	7	76.16	8
	6th	18	286	84	1	2		95.37	22	4,340	1,429	32.93	25	64.15	28
	7th	106	258	11				127.09	3	4,640	2,147	46.27	6	86.68	4
	8th	28	222	118		9		92.75	28	4,758	2,104	44.22	9	68.48	15
	9th	4	289	68	3	2		92.60	29	4,400	1,511	34.34	23	63.47	29
	10th	22	264	118	4	1		92.93	27	5,200	1,563	30.06	31	61.50	30
	11th	9	239	111	7			88.60	33	4,640	1,355	29.20	32	58.85	34
	12th	26	231	45	4	11		98.52	18	3,640	1,350	37.09	19	67.81	17
	13th	40	235	82	7	4		99.65	16	4,580	1,498	32.71	27	66.18	23
	14th	37	332	36		1		105.36	10	5,340	2,524	47.27	4	76.31	7
	15th	5	267	64	2	2		93.00	26	4,120	1,633	39.64	14	66.32	22
	16th	39	303	54	2	3		103.31	12	5,340	2,563	48.00	3	75.66	9
	17th	84	242	28				120.66	4	4,980	2,636	52.93	2	86.74	3
	18th	50	306	30	2			109.44	7	4,800	1,798	37.46	17	73.45	10
	19th	24	287	90		1		96.81	21	5,300	2,018	38.08	15	67.45	19
	20th	8	238	74	3	7		90.91	32	4,320	1,741	40.30	12	65.61	25
21st	159	230	7		2		138.79	2	4,760	2,652	55.71	1	97.25	2	
22d	15	267	86	9	6		91.88	30	4,760	1,719	36.12	20	64.00	27	
23d	47	220	2				117.19	5	3,520	786	22.33	38	69.76	13	
24th	7	340	89	12	4		91.02	31	5,580	1,524	27.31	36	59.17	32	
25th	9	279	128	17	16		84.85	36	5,900	1,822	30.88	30	57.87	35	
		893	6674	1621	88	82		101.17	----	117,978	45,587	38.64	----	69.90	----

Figure of Merit of the Troops, Batteries, and Companies of the United States Army for 1887.

Battalion Engineers.	Regiment.	1st Cavalry.						2d Cavalry.						3d Cavalry.						4th Cavalry.						5th Cavalry.						6th Cavalry.						7th Cavalry.						8th Cavalry.						9th Cavalry.						10th Cavalry.						11th Cavalry.						12th Cavalry.						13th Cavalry.						14th Cavalry.						15th Cavalry.						16th Cavalry.						17th Cavalry.						18th Cavalry.						19th Cavalry.						20th Cavalry.						21st Cavalry.						22d Cavalry.						23d Cavalry.						24th Cavalry.						25th Cavalry.						26th Cavalry.						27th Cavalry.						28th Cavalry.						29th Cavalry.						30th Cavalry.						31st Cavalry.						32d Cavalry.						33d Cavalry.						34th Cavalry.						35th Cavalry.						36th Cavalry.						37th Cavalry.						38th Cavalry.						39th Cavalry.						40th Cavalry.						41st Cavalry.						42d Cavalry.						43d Cavalry.						44th Cavalry.						45th Cavalry.						46th Cavalry.						47th Cavalry.						48th Cavalry.						49th Cavalry.						50th Cavalry.						51st Cavalry.						52d Cavalry.						53d Cavalry.						54th Cavalry.						55th Cavalry.						56th Cavalry.						57th Cavalry.						58th Cavalry.						59th Cavalry.						60th Cavalry.						61st Cavalry.						62d Cavalry.						63d Cavalry.						64th Cavalry.						65th Cavalry.						66th Cavalry.						67th Cavalry.						68th Cavalry.						69th Cavalry.						70th Cavalry.						71st Cavalry.						72d Cavalry.						73d Cavalry.						74th Cavalry.						75th Cavalry.						76th Cavalry.						77th Cavalry.						78th Cavalry.						79th Cavalry.						80th Cavalry.						81st Cavalry.						82d Cavalry.						83d Cavalry.						84th Cavalry.						85th Cavalry.						86th Cavalry.						87th Cavalry.						88th Cavalry.						89th Cavalry.						90th Cavalry.						91st Cavalry.						92d Cavalry.						93d Cavalry.						94th Cavalry.						95th Cavalry.						96th Cavalry.						97th Cavalry.						98th Cavalry.						99th Cavalry.						100th Cavalry.						101st Cavalry.						102d Cavalry.						103d Cavalry.						104th Cavalry.						105th Cavalry.						106th Cavalry.						107th Cavalry.						108th Cavalry.						109th Cavalry.						110th Cavalry.						111th Cavalry.						112d Cavalry.						113d Cavalry.						114th Cavalry.						115th Cavalry.						116th Cavalry.						117th Cavalry.						118th Cavalry.						119th Cavalry.						120th Cavalry.						121st Cavalry.						122d Cavalry.						123d Cavalry.						124th Cavalry.						125th Cavalry.						126th Cavalry.						127th Cavalry.						128th Cavalry.						129th Cavalry.						130th Cavalry.						131st Cavalry.						132d Cavalry.						133d Cavalry.						134th Cavalry.						135th Cavalry.						136th Cavalry.						137th Cavalry.						138th Cavalry.						139th Cavalry.						140th Cavalry.						141st Cavalry.						142d Cavalry.						143d Cavalry.						144th Cavalry.						145th Cavalry.						146th Cavalry.						147th Cavalry.						148th Cavalry.						149th Cavalry.						150th Cavalry.						151st Cavalry.						152d Cavalry.						153d Cavalry.						154th Cavalry.						155th Cavalry.						156th Cavalry.						157th Cavalry.						158th Cavalry.						159th Cavalry.						160th Cavalry.						161st Cavalry.						162d Cavalry.						163d Cavalry.						164th Cavalry.						165th Cavalry.						166th Cavalry.						167th Cavalry.						168th Cavalry.						169th Cavalry.						170th Cavalry.						171st Cavalry.						172d Cavalry.						173d Cavalry.						174th Cavalry.						175th Cavalry.						176th Cavalry.						177th Cavalry.						178th Cavalry.						179th Cavalry.						180th Cavalry.						181st Cavalry.						182d Cavalry.						183d Cavalry.						184th Cavalry.						185th Cavalry.						186th Cavalry.						187th Cavalry.						188th Cavalry.						189th Cavalry.						190th Cavalry.						191st Cavalry.						192d Cavalry.						193d Cavalry.						194th Cavalry.						195th Cavalry.						196th Cavalry.						197th Cavalry.						198th Cavalry.						199th Cavalry.						200th Cavalry.						201st Cavalry.						202d Cavalry.						203d Cavalry.						204th Cavalry.						205th Cavalry.						206th Cavalry.						207th Cavalry.						208th Cavalry.						209th Cavalry.						210th Cavalry.						211st Cavalry.						212d Cavalry.						213d Cavalry.						214th Cavalry.						215th Cavalry.						216th Cavalry.						217th Cavalry.						218th Cavalry.						219th Cavalry.						220th Cavalry.						221st Cavalry.						222d Cavalry.						223d Cavalry.						224th Cavalry.						225th Cavalry.						226th Cavalry.						227th Cavalry.						228th Cavalry.						229th Cavalry.						230th Cavalry.						231st Cavalry.						232d Cavalry.						233d Cavalry.						234th Cavalry.						235th Cavalry.						236th Cavalry.						237th Cavalry.						238th Cavalry.						239th Cavalry.						240th Cavalry.						241st Cavalry.						242d Cavalry.						243d Cavalry.						244th Cavalry.						245th Cavalry.						246th Cavalry.						247th Cavalry.						248th Cavalry.						249th Cavalry.						250th Cavalry.						251st Cavalry.						252d Cavalry.						253d Cavalry.						254th Cavalry.						255th Cavalry.						256th Cavalry.						257th Cavalry.						258th Cavalry.						259th Cavalry.						260th Cavalry.						261st Cavalry.						262d Cavalry.						263d Cavalry.						264th Cavalry.						265th Cavalry.						266th Cavalry.						267th Cavalry.						268th Cavalry.						269th Cavalry.						270th Cavalry.						271st Cavalry.						272d Cavalry.						273d Cavalry.						274th Cavalry.						275th Cavalry.						276th Cavalry.						277th Cavalry.						278th Cavalry.						279th Cavalry.						280th Cavalry.						281st Cavalry.						282d Cavalry.						283d Cavalry.						284th Cavalry.						285th Cavalry.						286th Cavalry.						287th Cavalry.						288th Cavalry.						289th Cavalry.						290th Cavalry.						291st Cavalry.						292d Cavalry.						293d Cavalry.						294th Cavalry.						295th Cavalry.						296th Cavalry.						297th Cavalry.						298th Cavalry.						299th Cavalry.						300th Cavalry.						301st Cavalry.						302d Cavalry.						303d Cavalry.						304th Cavalry.						305th Cavalry.						306th Cavalry.						307th Cavalry.						308th Cavalry.						309th Cavalry.						310th Cavalry.						311st Cavalry.						312d Cavalry.						313d Cavalry.						314th Cavalry.						315th Cavalry.						316th Cavalry.						317th Cavalry.						318th Cavalry.						319th Cavalry.						320th Cavalry.						321st Cavalry.						322d Cavalry.						323d Cavalry.						324th Cavalry.						325th Cavalry.						326th Cavalry.						327th Cavalry.						328th Cavalry.						329th Cavalry.						330th Cavalry.						331st Cavalry.						332d Cavalry.						333d Cavalry.						334th Cavalry.						335th Cavalry.						336th Cavalry.						337th Cavalry.						338th Cavalry.						339th Cavalry.						340th Cavalry.						341st Cavalry.						342d Cavalry.						343d Cavalry.						344th Cavalry.						345th Cavalry.						346th Cavalry.						347th Cavalry.						348th Cavalry.						349th Cavalry.						350th Cavalry.						351st Cavalry.						352d Cavalry.						353d Cavalry.						354th Cavalry.						355th Cavalry.						356th Cavalry.						357th Cavalry.						358th Cavalry.						359th Cavalry.						360th Cavalry.						361st Cavalry.						362d Cavalry.						363d Cavalry.						364th Cavalry.						365th Cavalry.						366th Cavalry.						367th Cavalry.						368th Cavalry.						369th Cavalry.						370th Cavalry.						371st Cavalry.						372d Cavalry.						373d Cavalry.						374th Cavalry.						375th Cavalry.						376th Cavalry.						377th Cavalry.						378th Cavalry.						379th Cavalry.						380th Cavalry.						381st Cavalry.						382d Cavalry.						383d Cavalry.						384th Cavalry.						385th Cavalry.						386th Cavalry.						387th Cavalry.						388th Cavalry.						389th Cavalry.						390th Cavalry.						391st Cavalry.						392d Cavalry.						393d Cavalry.						394th Cavalry.						395th Cavalry.						396th Cavalry.						397th Cavalry.						398th Cavalry.						399th Cavalry.						400th Cavalry.						401st Cavalry.						402d Cavalry.						403d Cavalry.						404th Cavalry.						405th Cavalry.						406th Cavalry.						407th Cavalry.						408th Cavalry.						409th Cavalry.						410th Cavalry.						411st Cavalry.						412d Cavalry.						413d Cavalry.						414th Cavalry.						415th Cavalry.						416th Cavalry.						417th Cavalry.						418th Cavalry.						419th Cavalry.						420th Cavalry.						421st Cavalry.						422d Cavalry.						423d Cavalry.						424th Cavalry.						425th Cavalry.						426th Cavalry.						427th Cavalry.						428th Cavalry.						429th Cavalry.						430th Cavalry.						431st Cavalry.						432d Cavalry.						433d Cavalry.						434th Cavalry.						435th Cavalry.						436th Cavalry.						437th Cavalry.						438th Cavalry.						439th Cavalry.						440th Cavalry.						441st Cavalry.						442d Cavalry.						443d Cavalry.						444th Cavalry.						445th Cavalry.						446th Cavalry.						447th Cavalry.						448th Cavalry.						449th Cavalry.						450th Cavalry.						451st Cavalry.						452d Cavalry.						453d Cavalry.						454th Cavalry.						455th Cavalry.						456th Cavalry.						457th Cavalry.						458th Cavalry.						459th Cavalry.						460th Cavalry.						461st Cavalry.						462d Cavalry.						463d Cavalry.						464th Cavalry.						465th Cavalry.						466th Cavalry.						467th Cavalry.						468th Cavalry.						469th Cavalry.						470th Cavalry.						471st Cavalry.						472d Cavalry.						473d Cavalry.						474th Cavalry.						475th Cavalry.						476th Cavalry.						477th Cavalry.						478th Cavalry.						479th Cavalry.						480th Cavalry.						481st Cavalry.						482d Cavalry.						483d Cavalry.						484th Cavalry.						485th Cavalry.						486th Cavalry.						487th Cavalry.						488th Cavalry.						489th Cavalry.						490th Cavalry.						491st Cavalry.						492d Cavalry.						493d Cavalry.						494th Cavalry.						495th Cavalry.						496th Cavalry.						497th Cavalry.						498th Cavalry.						499th Cavalry.						500th Cavalry.						501st Cavalry.						502d Cavalry.						503d Cavalry.						504th Cavalry.						505th Cavalry.						506th Cavalry.						507th Cavalry.						508th Cavalry.						509th Cavalry.						510th Cavalry.						511st Cavalry.						512d Cavalry.						513d Cavalry.						514th Cavalry.						515th Cavalry.						516th Cavalry.						517th Cavalry.						518th Cavalry.						519th Cavalry.						520th Cavalry.						521st Cavalry.						522d Cavalry.						523d Cavalry.						524th Cavalry.						525th Cavalry.						526th Cavalry.						527th Cavalry.						528th Cavalry.						529th Cavalry.						530th Cavalry.						531st Cavalry.						532d Cavalry.						533d Cavalry.						534th Cavalry.						535th Cavalry.						536th Cavalry.						537th Cavalry.						538th Cavalry.						539th Cavalry.						540th Cavalry.						541st Cavalry.						542d Cavalry.						543d Cavalry.						544th Cavalry.						545th Cavalry.						546th Cavalry.						547th Cavalry.						548th Cavalry.						549th Cavalry.						550th Cavalry.						551st Cavalry.						552d Cavalry.						553d Cavalry.						554th Cavalry.						555th Cavalry.						556th Cavalry.						557th Cavalry.						558th Cavalry.						559th Cavalry.						560th Cavalry.						561st Cavalry.						562d Cavalry.						563d Cavalry.						564th Cavalry.						565th Cavalry.						566th Cavalry.						567th Cavalry.						568th Cavalry.						569th Cavalry.						570th Cavalry.						571st Cavalry.						572d Cavalry.						573d Cavalry.						574th Cavalry.						575th Cavalry.						576th Cavalry.						577th Cavalry.						578th Cavalry.						579th Cavalry.						580th Cavalry.						581st Cavalry.						582d Cavalry.						583d Cavalry.						584th Cavalry.						585th Cavalry.						586th Cavalry.						587th Cavalry.						588th Cavalry.						589th Cavalry.						590th Cavalry.						591st Cavalry.						592d Cavalry.						593d Cavalry.						594th Cavalry.						595th Cavalry.						596th Cavalry.						597th Cavalry.						598th Cavalry.						599th Cavalry.						600th Cavalry.						601st Cavalry.						602d Cavalry.						603d Cavalry.						604th Cavalry.						605th Cavalry.						606th Cavalry.						607th Cavalry.						608th Cavalry.						609th Cavalry.						610th Cavalry.						611st Cavalry.						612d Cavalry.						613d Cavalry.						614th Cavalry.						615th Cavalry.						616th Cavalry.						617th Cavalry.						618th Cavalry.						619th Cavalry.						620th Cavalry.						621st Cavalry.						622d Cavalry.						623d Cavalry.						624th Cavalry.						625th Cavalry.						626th Cavalry.						627th Cavalry.						628th Cavalry.						629th Cavalry.						630th Cavalry.						631st Cavalry.						632d Cavalry.						633d Cavalry.						634th Cavalry.						635th Cavalry.						636th Cavalry.						637th Cavalry.						638th Cavalry.						639th Cavalry.						640th Cavalry.						641st Cavalry.						642d Cavalry.						643d Cavalry.						644th Cavalry.						645th Cavalry.						646th Cavalry.						647th Cavalry.						648th Cavalry.						649th Cavalry.						650th Cavalry.						651st Cavalry.						652d Cavalry.						653d Cavalry.						654th Cavalry.						655th Cavalry.						656th Cavalry.						657th Cavalry.						658th Cavalry.						659th Cavalry.						660th Cavalry.						661st Cavalry.						662d Cavalry.						663d Cavalry.						664th Cavalry.						665th Cavalry.						666th Cavalry.						667th Cavalry.						668th Cavalry.						669th Cavalry.						670th Cavalry.						671st Cavalry.						672d Cavalry.						673d Cavalry.						674th Cavalry.						675th Cavalry.						676th Cavalry.						677th Cavalry.						678th Cavalry.						679th Cavalry.						680th Cavalry.						681st Cavalry.						682d Cavalry.						683d Cavalry.						684th Cavalry.						685th Cavalry.						686th Cavalry.						687th Cavalry.						688th Cavalry.						689th Cavalry.						690th Cavalry.						691st Cavalry.						692d Cavalry.						693d Cavalry.						694th Cavalry.						695th Cavalry.						696th Cavalry.						697th Cavalry.						698th Cavalry.						699th Cavalry.						700th Cavalry.						701st Cavalry.						702d Cavalry.						703d Cavalry.						704th Cavalry.						705th Cavalry.						706th Cavalry.						707th Cavalry.						708th Cavalry.						709th Cavalry.						710th Cavalry.						711st Cavalry.						712d Cavalry.						713d Cavalry.						714th Cavalry.						715th Cavalry.						716th Cavalry.						717th Cavalry.						718th Cavalry.						719th Cavalry.						720th Cavalry.						721st Cavalry.						722d Cavalry.						723d Cavalry.						724th Cavalry.						725th Cavalry.						726th Cavalry.						727th Cavalry.						728th Cavalry.						729th Cavalry.						730th Cavalry.						731st Cavalry.						732d Cavalry.						733d Cavalry.						734th Cavalry.						735th Cavalry.						736th Cavalry.						737th Cavalry.						738th Cavalry.						739th Cavalry.						740th Cavalry.						741st Cavalry.						742d Cavalry.						743d Cavalry.						744th Cavalry.						745th Cavalry.						746th Cavalry.						747th Cavalry.						748th Cavalry.						749th Cavalry.						750th Cavalry.						751st Cavalry.						752d Cavalry.						753d Cavalry.						754th Cavalry.						755th Cavalry.						756th Cavalry.						757th Cavalry.						758th Cavalry.						759th Cavalry.						760th Cavalry.						761st Cavalry.						762d Cavalry.						763d Cavalry.						764th Cavalry.						765th Cavalry.						766th Cavalry.						767th Cavalry.						768th Cavalry.						769th Cavalry.						770th Cavalry.						771st Cavalry.						772d Cavalry.						773d Cavalry.						774th Cavalry.						775th Cavalry.						776th Cavalry.						777th Cavalry.						778th Cavalry.						779th Cavalry.						780th Cavalry.						781st Cavalry.						782d Cavalry.						783d Cavalry.						784th Cavalry.						785th Cavalry.						786th Cavalry.						787th Cavalry.						788th Cavalry.						789th Cavalry.						790th Cavalry.						791st Cavalry.						792d Cavalry.						793d Cavalry.						794th Cavalry.						795th Cavalry.						796th Cavalry.						797th Cavalry.						798th Cavalry.						799th Cavalry.						800th Cavalry.						801st Cavalry.						802d Cavalry.						803d Cavalry.						804th Cavalry.						805th Cavalry.						806th Cavalry.						807th Cavalry.						808th Cavalry.						809th Cavalry.						810th Cavalry.						811st Cavalry.						812d Cavalry.						813d Cavalry.						814th Cavalry.						815th Cavalry.						816th Cavalry.						817th Cavalry.						818th Cavalry.						819th Cavalry.						820th Cavalry.						821st Cavalry.						822d Cavalry.						823d Cavalry.						824th Cavalry.						825th Cavalry.						826th Cavalry.						827th Cavalry.						828th Cavalry.						829th Cavalry.						830th Cavalry.						831st Cavalry.						832d Cavalry.						833d Cavalry.						834th Cavalry.						835th Cavalry.						836th Cavalry.						837th Cavalry.						838th Cavalry.						839th Cavalry.						840th Cavalry.						841st Cavalry.						842d Cavalry.						843d Cavalry.						844th Cavalry.						845th Cavalry.						846th Cavalry.						847th Cavalry.						848th Cavalry.						849th Cavalry.						850th Cavalry.						851st Cavalry.						852d Cavalry.						853d Cavalry.						854th Cavalry.						855th Cavalry.						856th Cavalry.						857th Cavalry.						858th Cavalry.						859th Cavalry.						860th Cavalry.						861st Cavalry.						862d Cavalry.						863d Cavalry.						864th Cavalry.						865th Cavalry.						866th Cavalry.						867th Cavalry.						868th Cavalry.						869th Cavalry.						870th Cavalry.						871st Cavalry.						872d Cavalry.						873d Cavalry.						874th Cavalry.						875th Cavalry.						876th Cavalry.						877th Cavalry.						878th Cavalry.						879th Cavalry.						880th Cavalry.						881st Cavalry.						882d Cavalry.						883d Cavalry.						884th Cavalry.						885th Cavalry.						886th Cavalry.						887th Cavalry.						888th Cavalry.						889th Cavalry.						890th Cavalry.					
-------------------------	-----------	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	-------------	--	--	--	--	--	-------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--

[illegible]

*** Light Battery.**

2d Cavalry.										3d Cavalry.										4th Cavalry.									
G	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
79.80	95.91	92.40	86.12	89.18	103.81	87.70	126.52	86.41	102.85	100.53	106.00	110.26	105.00	66.77	112.40	106.48	101.09	98.73	103.04	107.06	46.82	78.77	65.92	75.92	38.09	41.7	24.56	31.32	
358	219	262	318	266	128	297	33	311	138	164	108	85	116	396	71	60.47	55.21	159	192	136	98	415	364	397	378	417	24.56	31.32	
37.42	47.50	47.50	40.16	43.59	37.00	41.50	28.59	19.00	29.07	43.00	41.25	50.71	29.30	20.61	60.47	55.66	19.29	26.50	45.47	50.74	31.13	22.91	37.17	34.06	41.7	24.56	31.32	31.32	
101	79	80	157	110	201	141	305	388	303	118	142	55	299	380	14	29	386	338	95	54	269	371	371	362	359	31.32	31.32	31.32	
58.61	71.70	68.95	63.14	67.74	60.40	64.60	77.55	52.70	65.96	71.77	73.63	80.49	67.15	43.69	86.44	82.71	60.19	62.62	74.26	78.90	38.97	50.84	56.54	44.98	31.32	31.32	31.32	31.32	
310	136	158	260	194	163	237	81	366	219	135	113	61	204	393	40	55	60	292	264	106	69	401	376	330	390	410	410	410	
6th Cavalry.										7th Cavalry.										8th Cavalry.									
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
40.60	90.40	48.83	40.42	90.46	86.50	79.58	81.43	102.74	75.71	98.94	94.25	69.79	81.51	69.42	82.20	77.83	87.78	89.63	97.25	86.09	86.25	104.78	111.16	78.93	82	31.83	31.83	31.83	
410	270	412	269	269	310	359	351	140	379	186	235	390	349	392	347	367	296	282	206	319	316	316	119	82	301	31.83	31.83	31.83	
14.76	10.43	14.86	11.73	26.56	33.95	26.04	26.67	25.37	46.50	37.03	30.45	28.06	27.77	40.86	30.00	29.46	29.44	38.00	38.67	31.36	32.50	55.00	33.82	33.82	31.83	31.83	31.83	31.83	
409	384	399	31.84	358	231	345	335	361	280	200	283	181	320	148	288	296	297	182	176	266	250	31	79.89	72.49	257	55.38	55.38	55.38	
10th Cavalry.										1st Artillery.										2d Artillery.									
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
80.20	9.76	77.50	27.12	48.33	58.44	86.14	16.17	86.14	62.83	120.28	85.14	111.71	88.57	90.97	93.50	111.76	120.00	159.22	87.29	120.28	85.14	111.71	88.57	90.97	93.50	111.76	120.00	159.22	
356	420	369	418	413	405	419	317	400	400	42	326	292	264	244	244	244	47	13	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	
19.83	420	30.63	418	413	405	419	317	400	400	35.25	28.50	28.06	30.24	36.25	41.11	30.23	29.25	39.69	29.00	35.25	28.50	28.06	30.24	36.25	41.11	30.23	29.25	39.69	
381	381	273	403	403	401	334	334	223	223	213	306	344	286	203	145	287	300	165	304	213	306	344	286	203	145	287	300	165	
50.01	4.88	54.16	13.56	27.21	33.30	55.97	8.08	55.97	48.58	77.76	56.82	68.88	59.41	63.61	67.31	70.93	74.63	99.46	58.15	77.76	56.82	68.88	59.41	63.61	67.31	70.93	74.63	99.46	

* Light Battery.

3d Artillery.			3d Infantry.			8th Infantry.			9th Infantry.			10th Infantry.		
G	H	I	J	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
200.00	41.58	139.120.79	3	13	13	13	103.08	134	43.04	88	73.06	120	103.08	134
173.52	42.76	124.108.13	9	42.76	124.108.13	13	100.00	173	31.16	224	67.08	248	100.00	173
196.66	47.77	126.122.21	2	47.77	126.122.21	2	101.11	158	31.59	224	67.08	248	101.11	158
187.10	37.36	193.112.23	10	37.36	193.112.23	10	83.75	241	47.14	83	70.45	151	83.75	241
187.87	42.37	131.115.12	7	42.37	131.115.12	7	103.43	130	38.50	178	70.45	151	103.43	130
91.46	262	27.32	324	59.59	303	303	105.79	110	41.80	138	73.80	111	105.79	110
							108.89	88	46.00	89	77.45	83	108.89	88
							100.60	162	44.77	100	72.68	122	100.60	162
							98.94	187	48.54	67	73.74	112	98.94	187
							97.00	210	42.14	133	69.57	164	97.00	210
4th Artillery.			4th Infantry.			9th Infantry.			9th Infantry.			9th Infantry.		
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
116.42	59	27.36	323	71.89	134	134	106.84	99	31.39	265	69.11	171	106.84	99
(*)							100.54	163	37.95	183	69.25	169	100.54	163
83.24	341	37.22	196	78.61	71	71	92.88	248	27.17	327	60.02	295	92.88	248
108.65	91	---	---	---	---	---	97.61	204	26.92	333	62.26	273	97.61	204
56.35	407	---	---	---	---	---	120.52	41	30.68	276	75.60	98	120.52	41
100.00	174	40.00	159	70.00	157	157	114.54	63	51.40	44	82.97	54	114.54	63
84.09	331	21.77	377	52.93	362	362	101.02	161	28.39	307	64.70	235	101.02	161
103.22	133	31.95	255	67.58	198	198	101.66	151	35.53	210	68.59	179	101.66	151
72.94	386	---	---	---	---	---	98.05	201	30.60	279	64.33	242	98.05	201
115.00	62	40.31	153	77.65	79	79								
6th Artillery.			6th Infantry.			6th Infantry.			6th Infantry.			6th Infantry.		
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
71.11	389	18.18	390	44.64	391	391	111.43	79	40.68	150	76.06	96	111.43	79
83.33	340	31.11	270	57.22	322	322	103.24	132	39.00	172	71.12	140	103.24	132
82.42	346	21.66	379	52.04	371	371	94.04	238	42.69	126	68.36	183	94.04	238
54.57	408	16.50	397	35.53	406	406	131.35	28	51.50	43	91.42	29	131.35	28
(*)							101.66	152	45.23	98	73.45	117	101.66	152
86.36	312	31.78	258	59.07	306	306	106.67	101	59.55	16	83.11	52	106.67	101
51.05	411	17.86	393	34.45	407	407	95.00	226	40.66	151	67.83	192	95.00	226
74.06	385	28.33	310	51.20	374	374	115.76	60	43.42	111	79.59	68	115.76	60
69.71	391	19.50	383	44.60	392	392	103.89	127	44.05	107	73.97	108	103.89	127
78.38	366	30.83	274	54.61	347	347	103.07	135	52.06	40	77.57	80	103.07	135
69.33	393	17.33	396	43.33	394	394								

* Light Battery.

† No range available.

Figure of Merit of the Troops, &c.—Continued.

11th Infantry.		16th Infantry.		17th Infantry.		22d Infantry.		21st Infantry.		Order in the Army.		General Figure of Merit.		Order in the Army.		General Figure of Merit.		Order in the Army.		General Figure of Merit.	
Companies.	Individual Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Skirmish Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	General Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Skirmish Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Individual Figure of Merit.	Companies.	Individual Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Skirmish Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Individual Figure of Merit.	Companies.	Individual Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Skirmish Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	General Figure of Merit.
A	97.83	203	35.45	211	66.64	208	91.90	255	43.28	113	67.59	196	147.96	18	35.89	A	147.96	18	35.89	205	91.92
B	75.01	380	25.00	353	50.01	380	120.00	46	46.48	87	83.24	51	123.76	37	42.75	B	123.76	37	42.75	125	83.25
C	78.88	362	19.42	385	49.15	386	112.95	70	58.17	19	85.56	44	141.02	22	44.03	C	141.02	22	44.03	108	92.62
D	91.62	259	32.17	253	61.90	279	130.30	29	42.50	128	86.40	41	101.57	153	72.80	D	101.57	153	72.80	6	87.18
E	84.00	332	26.17	342	55.09	343	100.00	172	55.71	27	77.86	77	117.64	65	43.26	E	117.64	65	43.26	114	80.45
F	99.00	184	23.07	360	61.04	288	87.30	302	54.61	33	70.96	144	165.36	7	76.87	F	165.36	7	76.87	213	11.11
G	77.56	368	32.60	247	55.13	342	96.00	217	42.93	120	69.47	165	160.46	11	47.14	G	160.46	11	47.14	82	103.80
H	81.56	348	27.29	325	54.42	348	99.05	182	45.89	90	72.47	127	98.83	189	77.32	H	98.83	189	77.32	1	88.07
I	114.00	66	33.62	235	73.81	110	112.12	72	52.50	38	82.31	58	162.79	10	66.05	I	162.79	10	66.05	10	114.42
K	81.48	350	40.00	161	60.74	290	89.76	279	40.00	158	64.88	233	136.50	26	49.70	K	136.50	26	49.70	62	93.10
12th Infantry.		17th Infantry.		16th Infantry.		22d Infantry.		21st Infantry.		Order in the Army.		General Figure of Merit.		Order in the Army.		General Figure of Merit.		Order in the Army.		General Figure of Merit.	
A	99.23	180	25.67	349	62.45	266	123.59	38	58.15	20	90.87	30	108.05	90	50.87	A	108.05	90	50.87	51	79.76
B	95.33	223	23.83	364	59.58	299	101.38	156	37.82	187	69.60	163	83.61	339	32.92	B	83.61	339	32.92	246	58.26
C	102.75	139	19.56	382	61.16	283	121.11	40	58.80	18	89.96	34	77.44	370	22.65	C	77.44	370	22.65	373	50.04
D	99.68	175	27.19	326	63.44	257	119.35	48	55.68	28	87.51	38	94.28	234	55.83	D	94.28	234	55.83	26	75.06
E	92.86	249	40.23	154	66.55	210	113.12	69	47.82	75	80.47	62	83.66	338	26.72	E	83.66	338	26.72	334	55.19
F	107.74	95	45.79	92	76.77	92	108.71	89	37.50	190	73.10	119	86.34	314	18.84	F	86.34	314	18.84	389	52.59
G	90.00	278	37.85	185	63.93	249	128.20	30	69.64	15	93.92	25	98.97	185	42.17	G	98.97	185	42.17	132	70.57
H	87.67	299	35.75	206	61.71	281	117.16	56	71.43	7	94.29	24	105.46	114	50.90	H	105.46	114	50.90	49	78.17
I	99.35	178	39.44	168	69.40	168	153.84	14	69.42	8	111.63	11	92.16	254	31.73	I	92.16	254	31.73	259	61.94
K	124.14	35	75.83	3	99.99	18	111.58	77	35.54	208	73.56	116	94.44	232	45.28	K	94.44	232	45.28	97	69.86

13th Infantry.										23d Infantry.									
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K
65.45	77.00	374	26.96	332	51.98	372	351	41.08	396	127.27	31	44.05	102	85.08	42	148.38	17	74.70	5
124.65	34	35.58	207	80.11	64	107.69	96	48.25	69	116.12	61	38.62	177	76.87	90	120.00	12	76.23	6
98.64	242	35.00	218	64.32	243	120.00	44	40.00	160	120.00	44	40.00	160	80.00	63	160.00	43	35.00	219
163.68	15	54.40	34	104.03	14	94.63	229	27.50	322	94.63	229	27.50	322	61.07	286	100.00	171	-	50.00
85.14	246	27.14	328	60.14	293	96.19	216	32.50	249	96.19	216	32.50	249	64.34	241	100.00	170	-	50.00
96.00	327	29.62	295	57.26	320	103.00	137	32.12	244	103.00	137	32.12	244	68.06	187	100.00	171	-	50.00
101.14	167	30.50	282	65.82	222	91.58	260	32.39	251	91.58	260	32.39	251	61.98	277	100.00	169	-	50.00
86.34	313	30.37	285	58.35	313	123.88	36	42.08	136	123.88	36	42.08	136	82.98	53	98.70	193	-	49.35
98.78	191	37.96	184	68.36	184	118.75	62	34.76	220	118.75	62	34.76	220	76.75	98	119.16	49	34.61	221
14th Infantry.										24th Infantry.									
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K
106.56	112	65.32	12	85.44	45	104.74	120	36.15	204	104.74	120	36.15	204	70.45	152	90.45	268	24.53	380
104.32	122	44.42	103	74.37	105	91.71	268	29.83	233	91.71	268	29.83	233	60.77	289	93.91	239	22.33	375
110.73	84	42.88	122	76.80	91	111.82	74	42.41	130	111.82	74	42.41	130	77.12	86	101.73	150	32.00	254
112.10	73	45.20	99	78.65	70	90.27	272	65.45	11	90.27	272	65.45	11	77.86	76	88.84	289	24.64	357
102.16	147	42.96	119	72.56	124	104.86	118	47.61	78	104.86	118	47.61	78	76.24	94	103.91	126	33.07	245
94.19	236	34.07	228	64.13	246	99.02	183	37.12	198	99.02	183	37.12	198	68.07	186	77.11	373	24.10	361
102.44	142	48.33	68	75.39	100	86.66	309	33.48	239	86.66	309	33.48	239	60.07	294	98.22	199	30.76	275
116.89	58	50.33	58	83.61	49	85.23	324	31.50	263	85.23	324	31.50	263	68.37	312	76.60	376	25.89	346
105.79	109	50.77	52	78.28	73	98.46	196	29.11	302	98.46	196	29.11	302	63.79	254	102.38	144	30.41	284
99.06	181	44.32	104	71.68	137	93.33	245	35.54	209	93.33	245	35.54	209	64.44	240	78.54	365	27.66	321
15th Infantry.										25th Infantry.									
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K
96.67	213	35.00	217	65.84	221	76.97	375	33.33	243	76.97	375	33.33	243	55.15	340	69.11	394	37.07	199
105.00	117	39.00	173	72.00	132	95.00	227	36.75	202	95.00	227	36.75	202	65.88	220	94.29	233	27.81	818
96.48	215	31.36	267	63.92	250	102.22	146	32.18	252	102.22	146	32.18	252	67.20	202	88.08	296	28.15	313
89.74	280	28.13	314	58.94	307	74.24	351	43.41	112	74.24	351	43.41	112	68.00	188	85.95	321	28.04	817
91.51	261	51.00	48	71.26	138	92.59	294	33.43	212	92.59	294	33.43	212	62.72	262	79.17	360	26.52	337
85.55	323	47.83	74	66.69	209	90.00	277	35.43	212	90.00	277	35.43	212	62.72	262	91.74	257	37.67	189
83.79	336	38.33	179	61.06	286	88.89	287	39.37	169	88.89	287	39.37	169	64.13	245	77.35	372	29.22	301
98.92	188	40.95	147	69.94	159	98.82	190	38.15	180	98.82	190	38.15	180	68.49	180	95.61	231	29.63	294
103.92	125	37.25	195	70.53	147	97.00	211	48.75	65	97.00	211	48.75	65	72.88	131	106.65	111	39.50	167
83.16	342	49.05	64	66.11	215	94.55	231	41.05	146	94.55	231	41.05	146	67.80	193	58.72	404	25.00	382

* No range available. Practice omitted under authority from Headquarters of the Army.

Figure of Merit in Rifle and Carbine Firing of the Military Posts in the United States for 1887.

Posts.	Individual.		Skirmish.		General.		Posts.	Individual.		Skirmish.		General.		
	Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.		Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	
Department of the East.														
Fort Adams	79.46	98			39.73	109	Dep't Missouri—Cont'd.	115.26	16	44.88	25	80.07	18	
Fort Barrancas	91.94	72	56.00	8	73.97	31		Fort Hays	120.83	12	41.06	39	80.94	16
Fort Brady	(*)							Fort Leavenworth	90.90	73	28.68	85	69.78	82
Fort Columbus	77.10	102	24.92	97	51.01	100		Fort Lewis	94.26	64	40.43	42	67.35	53
Fort Hamilton	52.03	112	20.60	105	36.31	111		Fort Lyon	85.77	87	24.71	98	55.24	93
Jackson Barracks	140.31	7	55.88	9	98.09	8		Fort Reno	99.15	51	30.21	78	64.68	66
Little Rock Barracks	146.71	5	54.37	10	100.04	6		Fort Riley	87.83	81	32.53	70	60.18	80
Fort Mackinac	119.63	13	34.84	56	77.24	24		Fort Sill	105.60	29	33.82	63	69.71	44
Madison Barracks	92.55	70	32.25	73	62.40	70		Fort Supply	86.92	85	25.93	93	56.43	90
Fort McHenry	197.85	1	39.01	47	118.43	1		Department of Texas.						
Fort Monroe	89.13	80	29.41	81	59.27	84	Fort Bliss	108.84	22	46.18	21	77.51	23	
Fort Myer	84.21	91	21.20	104	52.71	98	Fort Brown	98.50	46	24.41	99	61.96	71	
Mt. Vernon Barracks	97.61	57	37.87	50	67.74	51	Fort Clark	97.52	58	39.20	46	68.36	50	
Newport Barracks	(*)						Fort Concho	103.02	37	42.54	35	72.78	33	
Fort Niagara	83.44	94	32.88	69	58.16	86	Fort Davis	99.37	48	40.03	45	69.70	45	
Fort Ontario	78.88	99	19.42	107	49.15	105	Camp Del Rio	99.57	108	37.83	51	52.69	99	
Plattsburgh Barracks	99.00	53	23.07	102	61.03	77	Camp Eagle Pass	67.55	42	28.88	79	65.11	64	
Fort Porter	153.73	4	75.00	2	114.36	22	Fort Hancock	100.33	40	33.47	66	67.66	52	
Fort Preble	115.00	17	40.31	43	77.65	22	Fort McIntosh	101.85	43	58.33	5	79.13	19	
Fort Schuyler	69.53	107	18.57	109	44.06	107	Camp Pena Colorado	99.92	40	37.97	89	66.19	56	
St. Francis Barracks	104.40	36	34.16	58	69.28	47	Fort Ringgold	105.29	31	27.08	89	74.39	29	
Fort Trumbull	117.31	15	32.16	74	74.73	23	San Antonio	110.80	20	45.79	22	72.28	34	
Fort Wadsworth	83.33	95	31.11	75	57.22	89	Department of Columbia.							
Fort Warren	101.56	41	35.97	55	68.76	48	Boisé Barracks	98.76	54					
Washington Barracks	177.72	2	40.47	41	103.09	3	Fort Canby	106.22	27	49.52	16	77.87	21	
Fort Wayne	99.73	45			40.87	103		89.69	78	33.17	68	61.43	74	
Fort Wood	75.01	103	25.00	96	50.00	102								

<i>Department of Dakota.</i>									
Fort A. Lincoln	99.86	44	44.00	31	71.93	36	Fort Klamath	99.05	52
Fort Assiniboine	93.25	67	37.68	62	65.47	60	Fort Sherman	95.28	62
Fort Bennett	124.14	10	75.83	1	99.90	6	Fort Spokane	105.17	32
Fort Buford	83.46	93	47.00	18	65.23	62	Fort Townsend	33.89	94
Fort Custer	106.60	25	33.88	62	70.24	43	Vancouver Barracks	66.32	61
Fort Keogh	107.19	24	42.33	38	74.76	27	Fort Walla Walla	85.44	13
Fort Maginnis	81.23	97	50.94	14	66.09	57	Department of California.	75.54	26
Fort Meade	84.88	89	32.28	72	58.58	85	Alcatraz Island	66.07	58
Fort Missoula	99.47	47	44.03	30	71.75	37	Angel Island		
Ordnance Depot	77.02	101	20.65	80	53.64	96	Benicia Barracks	63.83	69
Fort Pembina	104.42	35	38.00	48	71.21	39	Fort Bidwell	49.21	104
Camp Poplar River	93.33	66	44.06	25	68.70	49	Fort Gaston	64.98	65
Fort Randall	96.79	59	33.65	65	65.22	63	Fort McKernitt	61.93	72
Fort Shaw	102.30	39	43.88	32	73.09	32	Fort Mason	74.07	30
Camp Sheridan	99.23	49	43.18	34	71.20	40	Presidio of S. Fran.	56.41	92
Fort Sisseton	78.25	100	27.85	87	53.05	97	Department of Arizona.	58.15	87
Fort Snelling	94.92	63	33.32	67	64.12	67	Fort Apache	71.94	35
Fort Sully	99.22	50	23.59	100	61.41	75	Fort Bayard	59.38	83
Fort Totten	104.69	34	56.28	7	80.49	17	Fort Bowie	39.91	108
Fort Yates	85.55	88	36.58	54	61.07	76	Fort Grant	64.09	68
<i>Department of the Platte.</i>									
Fort Bridger	105.00	33	74.12	3	89.56	11	Fort Huachuca	28.89	114
Fort D. A. Russell	121.11	11	51.22	13	86.17	12	Fort Lowell	50.79	101
Fort Douglas	97.76	56	33.95	60	65.86	59	Fort McDowell	33.15	113
Fort DuChesne	140.17	8	56.97	6	98.52	7	Fort Marcy	57.68	88
Fort Laramie	114.80	18	48.15	17	81.48	15	Fort Mojave	55.19	94
Fort McKinney	128.40	9	52.24	11	90.32	10	San Carlos	70.56	41
Fort Niobrara	90.41	74	43.36	33	66.89	55	Fort Selden	38.26	110
Fort Omaha	106.53	26	46.84	20	76.69	25	San Diego Barracks	66.35	61
Fort Robinson	89.58	79	44.80	26	67.19	54	Fort Stanton	78.59	20
Fort Sidney	143.64	6	42.52	36	93.03	9	Fort Thomas	23.16	115
Fort Washakie	93.72	65	26.52	91	60.12	81	Fort Union	54.96	95
Camp Pilot Butte	166.25	3	50.76	15	108.51	4	Fort Verde	48.58	106
<i>Dept of the Missouri.</i>									
Fort Crawford	117.84	14	51.30	12	84.57	14	Whipple Barracks	70.56	42
Fort Elliott	89.90	76	22.04	103	55.97	91	Fort Wingate	60.98	78
<i>Engineer Battalion.</i>									
							West Point	30.60	77
							Willet's Point	61.83	73
								34.89	112

* No range available.

Sharpshooters in the Army of the United States for the target year of 1887, whose qualifying scores aggregate 540 (90 per cent.)

Order of Merit.	Names.	Rank.	Company and Regiment.	Total of Qualifying Scores.						Total.	Average per cent.
				200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yards.		
1	Lasseigne, A. J.	2d Lieut.	7th Inf.	94	97	97	94	97	96	575	95.83
2	Ladd, E. F.	2d Lieut.	9th Cav	96	97	97	97	96	91	574	95.67
3	Murphy, W. J.	Corporal	K, 3d Art.	94	92	95	96	90	97	564	94.00
4	Hess, F. W.	Captain	3d Art.	93	95	97	94	93	91	563	93.83
5	Freemont, F. P.	1st Lieut.	3d Inf.	95	93	99	90	95	90	562	93.67
6	Vose, W. P.	Captain	2d Art.	94	94	99	91	98	86	562	93.67
7	Weeks, J. W.	Sergeant	E, 6th Inf.	95	97	97	94	92	86	561	93.50
8	Barrette, J. D.	2d Lieut.	3d Art.	90	91	98	92	98	91	560	93.33
9	Lancaster, J. M.	Captain	3d Art.	91	92	97	96	96	88	560	93.33
10	James, A. W.	Sergeant	B, 8th Cav	92	94	94	91	95	93	559	93.17
11	Merriam, L.	1st Lieut.	4th Inf.	94	95	96	93	95	86	559	93.17
12	Ley, H.	1st Sergt.	A, 5th Inf.	91	92	95	94	95	91	558	93.00
13	Smith, F. A.	1st Lieut.	12th Inf.	90	94	96	94	95	88	557	92.83
14	Guerry, H.	Sergeant	H, 3d Art.	94	91	90	95	91	87	557	92.83
15	Stamm, E. A.	Corporal	B, 1st Inf.	92	93	97	95	93	85	555	92.50
16	Buck, B. B.	2d Lieut.	16th Inf.	96	95	94	93	93	84	555	92.50
17	Holbrook, W. A.	2d Lieut.	1st Cav.	95	97	95	93	93	82	555	92.50
18	Bryant, C. R.	Sergeant	A, 3d Art.	90	92	97	92	92	91	554	92.33
19	Smith, L.	Captain	3d Art.	90	90	97	91	96	90	554	92.33
20	Roper, L.	1st Sergt.	F, 4th Inf.	95	95	96	93	92	83	554	92.33
21	Macomb, A. C.	1st Lieut.	5th Cav	93	96	95	92	94	83	553	92.17
22	Blunt, S. E.	Lt. Col.	A, D. C.	96	93	97	95	93	80	553	92.17
23	Murphy, F. F.	Sergeant	K, 3d Art.	92	90	93	92	92	93	552	92.00
24	Roberts, C. S.	Captain	17th Inf.	91	90	93	92	97	89	552	92.00
25	Daly, J.	Sergeant	G, 1st Art.	93	93	96	91	91	88	552	92.00
26	Maus, M. P.	1st Lieut.	1st Inf.	93	94	96	92	93	84	552	92.00
27	Potts, R. D.	1st Lieut.	3d Art.	91	90	95	92	94	89	551	91.83
28	Pratt, S.	1st Lieut.	3d Art.	90	90	96	93	95	87	551	91.83
29	Brown, M.	Sergeant	K, 3d Art.	93	90	93	96	93	86	551	91.83
30	Morgan, G. H.	1st Lieut.	3d Cav.	92	92	93	94	93	86	550	91.67
31	Greenough, G. G.	Captain	4th Art.	94	90	94	98	91	83	550	91.67
32	Palmer, C.	Sergeant	E, 3d Inf.	95	96	93	92	93	81	550	91.67
33	Hansen, J.	Sergeant	I, 3d Art.	93	91	92	91	86	96	549	91.50
34	Hamilton, S. T.	Captain	2d Cav.	91	93	90	91	93	91	549	91.50
35	Heard, J. W.	2d Lieut.	3d Cav.	90	90	93	93	94	89	549	91.50
36	Dickman, J. T.	1st Lieut. and Adj't.	3d Cav.	91	92	94	92	93	87	549	91.50
37	Cornman, D.	1st Lieut.	21st Inf.	93	93	93	96	89	85	549	91.50
38	Galbraith, J. G.	1st Lieut.	1st Cav.	94	90	96	96	92	81	549	91.50
39	Appel, A.	Sad. Sergt.	3d Cav.	90	90	95	90	96	87	548	91.33
40	Koenig, R.	Private	K, 3d Art.	91	90	96	90	94	87	548	91.33
41	Goodin, J. A.	2d Lieut.	7th Inf.	92	90	96	90	93	87	548	91.33
42	Bishop, J. S.	Captain	13th Inf.	91	93	92	93	92	87	548	91.33
43	Goodman, E.	Sergeant	A, 3d Art.	91	90	97	95	89	86	548	91.33
44	Steever, E. Z.	Captain	3d Cav.	90	91	90	90	92	94	547	91.17
45	Funk, A. P.	Musician	K, 3d Art.	90	92	91	92	94	88	547	91.17
46	Reitnaur, H.	Private	G, 3d Art.	90	90	92	95	93	87	547	91.17
47	Browne, E. H.	2d Lieut.	4th Inf.	92	93	97	89	92	84	547	91.17
48	Kellogg, E. R.	Captain	18th Inf.	90	90	99	92	93	83	547	91.17

Sharpshooters, &c.—Continued.

Order of Merit.	Names.	Rank.	Company and Regiment.	Total of Qualifying Scores.							Average per cent.
				200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total.	
49	Jennings, J.	1st Sergt.	L, 3d Art.	92	92	93	96	92	82	547	91.17
50	McCarthy, L.	1st Sergt.	B, 1st Inf.	91	90	98	93	94	81	547	91.17
51	Humphreys, C.	1st Lieut.	3d Art.	91	90	91	89	94	91	546	91.00
52	Cooper, C. L.	Captain	10th Cav.	90	90	94	90	92	90	546	91.00
53	Badic, D.	1st Sergt.	B, 9th Cav.	91	93	92	90	90	90	546	91.00
54	Hays, M.	1st Sergt.	E, 3d Art.	93	90	94	89	92	88	546	91.00
55	Helcher, J.	Sergeant	I, 2d Art.	94	91	90	91	93	87	546	91.00
56	Stamford, H. W.	Private	D, 23d Inf.	91	92	91	94	94	84	546	91.00
57	Coolidge, C. A.	Captain	7th Inf.	92	94	95	91	90	84	546	91.00
58	Dimon, G.	Sergeant	E, 3d Art.	91	92	99	93	88	83	546	91.00
59	McIntosh, W.	Private	D, 3d Art.	90	90	90	85	95	95	545	90.83
60	Bowen, W. H. C.	1st Lieut.	5th Inf.	92	90	93	90	91	89	545	90.83
61	Furnald, F. W.	Private	A, 3d Art.	92	90	95	92	87	89	545	90.83
62	Wilson, J.	Private	H, 3d Art.	91	92	91	92	91	88	545	90.83
63	Bauml, J.	Trump'r.	C, 3d Cav.	92	92	94	90	91	86	545	90.83
64	Trout, H. G.	2d Lieut.	9th Cav.	92	91	94	89	94	85	545	90.83
65	Estes, C. C.	Corporal.	A, 3d Art.	90	91	92	93	95	84	545	90.83
66	Gageby, J. H.	Captain	3d Inf.	93	91	92	91	94	84	545	90.83
67	Doyle, G.	Sergeant	A, Engrs.	93	90	98	89	94	81	545	90.83
68	Avery, F. P.	1st Lieut.	3d Inf.	92	93	99	92	89	80	545	90.83
69	O'Hara, J.	1st Lieut.	3d Art.	90	90	92	89	89	94	544	90.67
70	Conlon, J.	Musician	A, 7th Inf.	91	90	90	85	96	92	544	90.67
71	Ryan, J.	1st Sergt.	A, 8th Inf.	91	90	92	91	92	88	544	90.67
72	Ramsay, J. G.	Captain	2d Art.	93	96	90	85	92	88	544	90.67
73	Hacking, J.	Private	B, 10th Inf.	92	93	94	91	86	88	544	90.67
74	West, C. S.	Corporal.	A, 6th Inf.	90	90	93	92	92	87	544	90.67
75	Flannigan, M.	Private	H, 3d Art.	93	91	91	90	96	83	544	90.67
76	Chenowith, J. G.	Private	K, 21st Inf.	94	93	97	87	91	82	544	90.67
77	Brown, A. H.	2d Lieut.	4th Inf.	90	90	100	94	89	81	544	90.67
78	Ebers, E. G.	Sergeant	C, 4th Inf.	94	93	95	91	91	80	544	90.67
79	O'Donnell, P.	Private	K, 3d Art.	90	90	91	92	89	91	543	90.50
80	Parker, M. D.	1st Lieut.	9th Cav.	90	90	93	90	90	90	543	90.50
81	Penley, H. L.	Private	K, 3d Art.	92	90	91	92	89	89	543	90.50
82	Slaney, J.	Private	K, 3d Art.	90	91	93	90	91	88	543	90.50
83	Wentworth, J. G.	Pri. Mus.	12th Inf.	91	90	92	88	96	86	543	90.50
84	Murphy, J.	1st Sergt.	I, 21st Inf.	93	93	90	94	89	84	543	90.50
85	Hay, W. H.	2d Lieut.	3d Cav.	91	93	94	92	92	81	543	90.50
86	Foster, F. W.	1st Lieut.	5th Cav.	94	92	95	91	91	80	543	90.50
87	Driscoll, J. P.	Corporal.	D, 3d Art.	92	90	91	86	88	95	542	90.33
88	Hayes, H. O.	Private	K, 3d Art.	90	90	90	90	91	91	542	90.33
89	Hall, T. A.	1st Sergt.	F, 17th Inf.	95	90	91	87	88	91	542	90.33
90	Mount, J. F.	Captain	3d Art.	91	91	93	90	86	91	542	90.33
91	Sage, W. N.	Captain	11th Inf.	90	90	91	91	93	87	542	90.33
92	Palmer, F. L.	2d Lieut.	21st Inf.	93	96	90	86	90	87	542	90.33
93	Roech, G. H.	1st Lieut.	17th Inf.	91	90	95	89	91	86	542	90.33
94	Clendenin, P.	1st Lieut.	Med. Dep't	93	92	91	89	91	86	542	90.33
95	Taylor, A. O.	1st Lieut.	2d Art.	91	91	92	92	90	86	542	90.33
96	Turner, W. J.	1st Lieut.	2d Inf.	90	91	98	92	85	86	542	90.33
97	Harvey, G. W.	Corporal.	K, 3d Art.	92	91	92	90	92	85	542	90.33
98	Brophy, P.	Corporal.	H, 3d Art.	90	93	91	94	91	83	542	90.33

Sharpshooters, &c.—Continued.

Order of Merit.	Names.	Rank.	Company and Regiment.	Total of Qualifying Scores.							Average per cent.
				200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total.	
99	Winfield, H. S.	Sergeant.	D, 7th Inf.	92	93	93	92	90	82	542	90.33
100	Hafer, W. B.	1st Sergt.	D, 8th Inf.	92	91	91	94	93	81	542	90.33
101	Huddleson, W. D.	Sergeant.	K, 4th Art.	91	90	97	92	91	81	542	90.33
102	Holen, J. O.	Sergeant.	C, 7th Inf.	93	94	94	89	92	80	542	90.33
103	Heide, J. C.	Sergeant.	K, 3d Art.	91	92	90	86	92	90	541	90.17
104	August, P. A.	Private.	E, 13th Inf.	91	94	90	85	91	90	541	90.17
105	Hoskins, J. D. C.	1st Lieut.	3d Art.	91	91	90	93	86	90	541	90.17
106	Marsden, R.	Private.	D, 3d Art.	92	92	91	85	92	89	541	90.17
107	Avery, F.	Private.	E, 13th Inf.	91	92	92	86	91	89	541	90.17
108	Latchford, J.	Private.	H, 3d Art.	92	93	90	85	94	87	541	90.17
109	Gardner, S.	Private.	E, 13th Inf.	90	90	95	87	92	87	541	90.17
110	Cantrell, J. M.	Sergeant.	E, 2d Art.	91	91	93	90	90	86	541	90.17
111	Wolford, J. J.	Sergeant.	E, 19th Inf.	91	92	91	95	88	84	541	90.17
112	Davis, R. G.	Private.	A, 3d Art.	91	92	92	95	88	83	541	90.17
113	Rochford, J.	Private.	E, 3d Art.	92	90	97	91	88	83	541	90.17
114	Oliver, S. G.	Corporal.	K, 3d Art.	92	91	90	92	94	82	541	90.17
115	Ryming, H.	Private.	D, 8th Cav	92	92	96	92	87	82	541	90.17
116	Blue, B.	Private.	K, 10th Inf.	90	93	96	90	92	80	541	90.17
117	Garrard, J.	1st Lieut.	9th Cav	94	92	92	93	90	80	541	90.17
118	Rogan, M.	Private.	D, 3d Art.	90	90	90	85	91	94	540	90.00
119	Hogan, J.	Private.	D, 3d Art.	91	91	90	86	88	94	540	90.00
120	McKinnon, W. L.	Private.	E, 13th Inf.	90	90	91	87	90	92	540	90.00
121	Wonde, A. J.	Private.	H, 3d Art.	90	92	92	88	88	90	540	90.00
122	Danner, E. A.	Private.	H, 3d Art.	92	91	91	87	88	88	540	90.00
123	Buck, J.	Private.	D, 3d Art.	92	93	94	88	85	88	540	90.00
124	Graham, W.	1st Sergt.	K, 3d Art.	91	91	91	91	90	86	540	90.00
125	Cuniffe, T.	1st Sergt.	F, 21st Inf.	91	90	93	91	90	85	540	90.00
126	Gregor, M.	Corporal.	H, 7th Inf.	90	90	95	90	90	85	540	90.00
127	Boyce, J. A.	Corporal.	H, 3d Art.	90	91	91	92	93	83	540	90.00
128	Moss, H. S.	1st Sergt.	I, 2d Art.	92	90	92	92	92	82	540	90.00
129	Nanjoks, F.	Corporal.	I, 14th Inf.	92	93	95	91	88	81	540	90.00

CIRCULAR, }
No. 1. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 3, 1887.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of January, 1887, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned :

PAYMENT OF FEES FOR ADMINISTERING OATHS.

The expenses incurred for affidavits to contracts made by the Subsistence Department will be paid as heretofore from subsistence funds. The decision on this subject, published in Circular, No. 9, of 1886, from this office, is modified accordingly.—[*Decision Sec. War—7037 A. G. O., 1886.*]

EXTRA-DUTY PAY TO ENLISTED MEN OF ORDNANCE.

The decision of the Secretary of War of November 5, 1886, published in Circular, No. 11, of December 6, 1886, is modified to read as follows :

Under the provisions of the Army appropriation bills for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1885, 1886, and 1887, extra-duty pay under either the Quartermaster's or Subsistence Departments may be paid to enlisted men of ordnance as to other enlisted men.—[*Decision Sec. War—10889B A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

BONDS OF ARMY OFFICERS.

When a bonded officer of the Army files a new bond, which is approved by the Secretary of War, the old bond runs to the date of approval of the new bond and covers disbursements made prior to that date, and the new bond takes effect from the date of its approval by the Secretary. This does not apply to a bond given for a term of years.—[*Decision Sec. War, Jan. 20, 87—393 A. G. O., 1887.*]

CLOTHING.

Inasmuch as Circular, No. 1, of 1885, from this office, allowing two dollars to each enlisted man of infantry for altering his uniform dress-coat and trousers, was construed to include General Service men, they will not be required to refund the allowance paid them under that circular.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Jan. 22, 87—7047 A. G. O., 1886.*]

**EMPLOYMENT OF ENLISTED MEN AS OPERATORS ON PRIVATE TELE-
GRAPH LINES.**

Congress has authorized additional pay to soldiers employed as artificers, laborers, &c., but it seems manifest that such provision was intended only to cover their employment in the military service. No law is known which would authorize the operation by the military authorities of a line of telegraph not belonging to the United States. Certainly there is no law which authorizes the detachment of enlisted men from their legitimate military duties and their employment as agents of a private corporation.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Jan. 22, 87—5776 A. G. O., 1886.*]

CLOTHING.

It being desirable that all obsolete coat facings, chevrons, and stripes be turned into depots for any use for which they may be found suitable under paragraph 1389 of the Regulations, inspectors will be governed accordingly in all cases where such articles are presented to them for inspection, in order that uniformity of action may be observed.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Jan. 26, 87—331 A. G. O., 1887.*]

EMPLOYMENT OF ENLISTED MEN FOR DUTY AS GROOMS.

Enlisted men detailed on extra duty should not be employed in the care of officers' private horses.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Jan. 27, 87—224 A. G. O. 1887.*]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 2. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 12, 1887.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of February, 1887, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned :

CLAIM FOR REIMBURSEMENT, UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1885, FOR
LOSS BY FIRE OF MESS FURNITURE.

Mess furniture of a company purchased from the company fund, under the provisions of paragraph 552 of the Regulations, is considered company property, and remuneration for the loss of such does not come within the provisions of the act of March 3, 1885, determining claims for the loss of personal property of individual officers or soldiers.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Feb. 3; 87—352 A. G. O., 1887.*]

DETAIL OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ON EXTRA DUTY.

Non-commissioned officers may be detailed on extra duty as school-teachers when absolutely necessary, but the absolute necessity must be shown, including the fact that there is no private at the post competent to perform the duty, before the authority of the Secretary of War for the detail will be given.—[*Decision Sec. War, Feb. 5, 87—1079A A. G. O., E. B., 1887.*]

Details of non-commissioned officers on extra duty as clerks in the Quartermaster's and Subsistence Departments will in no case be approved unless it be clearly shown that such details are "absolutely necessary," and that there are no privates at the post who can perform clerical duty. The fact that they cannot do it as well as non-commissioned officers is not sufficient reason for the detail of the latter.—[*Decision Sec. War, Feb. 5, 87—10889B A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

TRANSPORTATION OVER ROUTES THROUGH CANADA.

If tickets over Canadian routes can be purchased for individual soldiers on furlough, &c., at lower rates than by other lines, they may be furnished over such routes ; such travel to be by any passenger route accessible to the general public, limited to unarmed individual soldiers, and not to include organized forces under command.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Feb. 9, 87—6649 A. G. O., 1886.*]

FUEL FOR SALE TO OFFICERS.

In view of the provisions of paragraph 1862 of the Regulations (as amended by General Orders, No. 9, of 1882, from this office) the cheapest fuel should be purchased and supplied by the Quar-

termaster's Department.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Feb. 10, 87—6509 A. G. O., 1886.*]

PURCHASE OF ARMY SUPPLIES FROM INDIANS.

The purchase of supplies from Indians can only be made under contract, on their submitting the lowest bids, or, in case of emergency, in open market, in the manner authorized by law.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Feb. 12, 87—539 A. G. O., 1887.*]

TAX ON SALES AT POST CANTEENS.

A tax cannot properly be collected from a post canteen, whose object is only to act as a co-operative or mutual purchasing and distributing agency among the members of the canteen, and in which no profit is made by individuals, the cost of the articles, with the expenses of procuring, keeping, and distributing them, being paid by the members, who, under the form of a sale, receive the same. But this only relates to cases where the United States has jurisdiction over a military reservation; in all other cases the question of taxation is one to be decided by the State and local authorities, and not by the War Department. The Supreme Court has decided that it can grant no relief from enforcement of tax laws so long as they do not trench on Federal authority or violate any right recognized or secured by the United States Constitution, and the United States is powerless to grant any relief from taxation by a State so long as such taxation does not affect any constitutional means employed by the United States to execute its powers.—[*Decision Sec. War—letter Feb. 15, 87—6797 A. G. O., 1886.*]

CAMPAIGN-HAT CORDS AND TASSELS.

The gratuitous issue of one cord and tassel with each campaign-hat drawn by the enlisted men of the Army is authorized until the stock of those now on hand at posts or at the general depots of the Quartermaster's Department shall have become exhausted.—[*Decision Sec. War, Feb. 25, 87—1162 A. G. O., 1887.*]

SUBSISTENCE OF GENERAL SERVICE CLERKS IN POST HOSPITALS.

A reasonable charge, not exceeding fifty cents per day, will be made for the subsistence of a General Service clerk who is admitted to a post hospital, to be paid by the man to the hospital fund, as provided in paragraph 2311 of the Regulations.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Feb. 26, 87—1579c A. G. O., E. B., 1887.*]

DETAIL OF POST BAKERS ON DAILY DUTY.

Enlisted men detailed as post bakers should be reported on daily duty.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Feb. 9, 87—964d A. G. O., E. B., 1887.*]

LIGHT BATTERY OFFICERS NOT TO ENTER RIFLE COMPETITIONS.

Officers attached to light batteries will not be considered eligible for detachment from their batteries for rifle practice, nor to enter the department rifle competitions.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., Feb. 16, 87—4648 A. C. P., 1886.*]

TARGET PRACTICE.

While men detailed as hospital attendants must be given the instruction prescribed in paragraph 179, Blunt's "Rifle and Carbine Firing," they will not be included in computing the figure of merit.

For instruction in pistol practice the figure targets, as well as those prescribed in Appendix A, Blunt's "Rifle and Carbine Firing," may be used in the discretion of the troop commander, and department commanders will select the period for such instruction and direct the amount.—[*Decisions Lieut. Gen., Feb. 17, 87—927 and 929 A. G. O., 1887.*]

TRANSPORTATION FOR GENERAL SERVICE CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO AND FROM THEIR PLACES OF BUSINESS.

Under the provisions of the act approved July 29, 1886, for the enlistment and pay of General Service clerks and General Service messengers in the Army, no other or further allowance than that which is therein provided can be made to such clerks and messengers by way of reimbursement for personal expenses incurred or paid in traveling between division, department, or district headquarters where employed and their places of residence, respectively, and no expense can properly be incurred by the War Department in furnishing transportation for that purpose. Their status, in this respect, is not different from that of other civilian employés at department, division, or district headquarters, and section 2 of the act above referred to expressly prohibits the payment of any other compensation, pay, or allowance than that specified in the act, and no provision is made therein for reimbursement of such traveling expenses or for transportation of such employés at the expense of the Government.—[*Decision Second Comp., letter Feb. 9, 87—5225 A. G. O., 1886.*]

RATION CERTIFICATES REQUIRED BY PARAGRAPH 2167 OF THE REGULATIONS.

When an individual soldier under orders for travel is furnished commutation of rations or rations in kind to a certain date, and that fact is noted on his order, the use of Form No. 67½ is unneces-

sary; a certified copy of the order and notation thereon being all that is needed for file with the proper abstract.—[*General decision*, 554 *A. G. O.*, 1887.]

MUSIC POUCHES.

The value of a music pouch forms part of the money allowance of each musician, the same as clothing. The allowance is one during an enlistment of five years; it should therefore be considered the personal property of the musician upon his discharge from the Army.—[*General decision*, letter Feb. 8, 87—7066 *A. G. O.*, 1886.]

HOISTING A FLAG TO AND LOWERING IT FROM HALF-STAFF.

The flag should be hoisted to the top of the staff and then lowered to half-staff at the instant of the firing of the reveille gun; it should be hoisted to the top and immediately lowered at the firing of the retreat gun; or in case of a funeral salute at retreat it should be hoisted and then lowered immediately after the last gun of the salute.—[*General decision*, letter Feb. 19, 87—597 *A. G. O.*, 1887.]

TRANSPORTATION REQUESTS.

Officers of the Quartermaster's Department are advised that on the form of transportation requests the space reserved for "remarks" is intended for any extraordinary notice, as, for example, when special rates shall govern, or when limited or unlimited tickets shall issue in cases where two or more classes of tickets are on sale differing in cost or in the time during which they can be used. The interests of the service enjoin all officers charged with the duty of providing transportation for the Army to inform themselves upon points such as these, and to avail themselves of all opportunities of securing acceptable transportation at the lowest prices prevailing. Disbursing quartermasters will report to the Quartermaster General all cases of neglect and errors on the part of officers issuing transportation requests which may result in a waste of public money. (See A. R. 1992.)—[*General decision*—886 *A. G. O.*, 1887.]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 3. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 23, 1887.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of March, 1887, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

SUBSISTENCE OF RETIRED MEN IN HOSPITAL.

The amount which is paid a retired enlisted man as commutation of rations will be a fair and proper charge against him for subsistence while in a military hospital, and that amount will be charged accordingly, to wit: Sergeants and corporals of ordnance, 28½ cents per day; other enlisted men, 18¼ cents per day.—[*Decision Sec. War, Feb. 1, 87—309 A. G. O., A. C. P., 1887.*]

RATIONS OF BREAD AND FLOUR.

The ration of soft bread should never be less than 18 ounces. If a company requires more, and its allowance is increased (under General Orders, No. 4, of 1882, from this office) to not exceeding 22 ounces, the company should not, in view of such increase, retain any of its flour rations in flour; but if a company commander elects to retain a portion of the flour (under General Orders, No. 94, of 1886, from this office), not exceeding 2 ounces per ration, the ration of soft bread for that company should be 18 ounces, and no more.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Mar. 8, 87—1021 A. G. O., 1887.*]

COFFEE-MILLS FOR USE OF COMPANIES.

The purchase of coffee-mills for the use of companies is not a proper charge against the appropriations for the Quartermaster's or Subsistence Departments, but should be made from the company fund.—[*Decision actg. Sec. War, letter Mar. 15, 87—1009 A. G. O., 1887.*]

ENLISTED MEN RETAINED IN SERVICE BEYOND TERMS OF ENLISTMENT.

When enlisted men are retained in service beyond the terms of their enlistments awaiting trial by court-martial, or under sentence of court-martial, their clothing accounts and retained pay should be computed at fifth-year rates to actual date of discharge as expressed in their final statements, unless forfeited by the terms of the sentence or by law and regulations.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Mar. 19, 87—357c A. G. O., E. B., 1887.*]

REGIMENTAL STAFF OFFICERS.

A regimental commander is restricted, in his choice of regimental staff officers, to those lieutenants of the regiment who are on duty with it and who are not at a school of instruction or with the light batteries.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Mar. 22, 87—1260 A. G. O., A. C. P., 1887.*]

EXPENSES INCURRED BY OFFICERS AS DEFENDANTS IN SUITS IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES IS INTERESTED.

To avoid any doubt about the method of payment of the expenses of these officers, it is better in all cases that when they are the nominal defendants in suits brought against them in the official discharge of their duties they should be subpœnaed on the part of the Government, who is the party in interest, to appear as witnesses.—[*Opinion Atty. Gen.—1604 A. G. O., 1887.*]

COMPANY COUNCILS OF ADMINISTRATION.

The time for meeting of company councils of administration should be determined by the post commander.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Mar. 16, 87—1205 A. G. O., 1887.*]

TACTICS.

In forming line at dress parade of two companies the formation is central and the captain of the first company should dress it to the left.—[963 *A. G. O., 1887.*]

In brigade line battalions are posted from right to left according to rank of the colonels, the senior colonel on the right, the junior on the left.

Paragraph 758, Infantry Tactics, referring to the manner of carrying the sword, applies to dismounted officers only.

A battalion of infantry being at parade rest, the mounted officers remain at a "carry."—[1196 *A. G. O., 1887.*]

Maneuvering in restricted drill-rooms and other contracted places may sometimes necessitate some simple movements not laid down in the tactics in order to change the position or formation of troops. Expedients for such purposes could well be left to the discretion of the commanding officer, and it would be unwise to prescribe how and by what commands they should be executed.—[1163 *A. G. O., 1887.*]

In executing the "load," &c., by the numbers, the subdivision of the motions relative to the cartridge should not be authorized. It is plainly to be inferred from the third paragraph, page 31, Infantry Tactics, that the same regularity is not expected in the execution of the motions relative to the cartridge and bayonet as in the execution of the other parts of the manual. Clock-like regularity in these motions can only be obtained by an expenditure of time that could be better employed in more useful instruction to the soldier.

Company marching in line, quick time, guide left, arms at right shoulder: At the command "Left wheel," "March," the left guide should not bring his piece to a "carry."

Paragraphs 238 and 239, Infantry Tactics, prescribe that in forming column of twos from column of files, in double-rank formation, the leading file advances three yards and halts, the movement being necessarily a successive one. While it is practicable to execute this movement simultaneously in single-rank formation, it is believed to be the general practice in the service to execute it successively in accordance with the directions in paragraphs 238 and 239, taken in connection with paragraph 247.

At the command "Cease firing," the piece is brought to the safety-notch before closing the cartridge-box.—[1325 *A. G. O.*, 1887.]

The first sergeant does not come to "arms port" in dismissing company.

A company marching meets the colonel commanding, or other person entitled to a salute, the captain should bring the company to a "carry," and himself salute the commanding officer and all general officers. The guides and file-closers do not salute.

The first sergeant should salute the captain on receiving orders to dismiss the company.

The adjutant does not return his sword when reading orders at dress parade. During the publication of the orders he drops the sword, which is held suspended by the sword-knot attached to the wrist. After he has folded up and put away the orders, he resumes the "carry," then faces about and salutes his colonel with his sword, and reports, "Sir, the orders are published."—[1332 *A. G. O.*, 1887.]

In executing the load it is customary simply to carry the hand to the cartridge-box without opening it, when cartridges are not used.—[1579 *A. G. O.*, 1887.]

POST COMPANY GARDENS.

The appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department are not applicable to the purpose of fencing post or company gardens.—
[General decision, letter Mar. 9, 87—1062 A. G. O., 1887.]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 4. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 17, 1887.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of April, 1887, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned :

WHITEWASHING QUARTERS.

The whitewashing of quarters comes within the provisions of paragraph 400 of the Regulations (amended by General Orders, No. 60, of 1884, from this office), and should be done by the enlisted men, as a part of their fatigue duty.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Apr. 1, 87—1576 A. G. O., 1887.*]

DEFECTIVE POST SHOES.

The decision published in Circular, No. 9, of 1885, from this office, authorizing the gratuitous issue of post shoes to replace those found defective by a board of survey convened within thirty days after their issue, is modified so as to allow a board of survey to act on all boots and shoes manufactured at the Military Prison which, through no fault of the wearer, shall have proved defective from thirty days' wear or less.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Apr. 4, 87—1326 A. G. O., 1887.*]

OPENING BIDS RECEIVED ON ADVERTISEMENT.

A bid received after the hour stated in the advertisement inviting proposals should not be considered; thus, if the bids are to be opened at 12 o'clock noon, a bid received after that hour should not be opened.—[*Decision Sec. War, Apr. 6, 87—2240 A. G. O., 1887.*]

TRANSPORTATION OF PROFESSIONAL BOOKS.

The decision published in Circular, No. 12, of 1886, from this office, authorizing the transportation of dictionaries, encyclopedias, historical works, &c., as professional books, is applicable only on change of station of officers.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Apr. 8, 87—6443 A. G. O., 1886.*]

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT OF MILITARY PRISONERS.

Military prisoners should not be punished by being required to carry a heavy log. Some other punishment can be found equally effective and not open to the objections urged against this method. The practice will, therefore, be discontinued.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Apr. 13, 87—1821 A. G. O., 1887.*]

SAVINGS OF FLOUR.

The savings of flour at the post bakery may, under existing regulations, be sold to the Subsistence Department, or to other parties, as

desired. The flour may be sold to private parties at whatever price can be obtained, but if sold to the Subsistence Department only invoice or contract price can or should be paid.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Apr. 14, 87—1868 A. G. O., 1887.*]

TRANSPORTATION OF VEGETABLES, ETC., TO A TEMPORARY CAMP.

The Quartermaster's Department should transport the necessary articles of food and of public property from a permanent to a temporary camp if the movement is made by proper authority.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Apr. 29, 87—2165 A. G. O., 1887.*]

MUSIC-STANDS FOR REGIMENTAL BANDS.

Under paragraph 527 of the Regulations (amended by General Orders, No. 9, of 1885, from this office), music-stands for regimental bands should be purchased from the regimental funds.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Apr. 4, 87—1631 A. G. O., 1887.*]

POSITION OF FLAG AT HALF-STAFF.

A flag at half-staff should be displayed at a point midway between the truck and the cross-trees.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Apr. 9, 87—1431 A. G. O., 1887.*]

SWORD WORN BY A REGIMENTAL ADJUTANT OF ARTILLERY.

When a regiment is armed and serving as infantry the adjutant should wear the sword prescribed for an adjutant of infantry.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Apr. 9, 87—1879 A. G. O., 1887.*]

TARGET PRACTICE.

Paragraph 882, Blunt's "Rifle and Carbine Firing," distinctly prescribes the composition of the firing line in company skirmish practice. The object of excusing 20 per cent. of the company from such practice was to cover the cases of those at the post who from sickness, confinement, &c., were not available for practice. The firing line must then, in all future practices, contain 80 per cent. of all the enlisted men of the company present at the post, excepting from the computation of its strength only the sergeants, musicians, and recruits mentioned in the paragraph in question.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Apr. 25, 87—1983 A. G. O., 1887.*]

RETURN TRANSPORTATION FOR ATTENDANT IN CHARGE OF AN OFFICER'S PRIVATE HORSES.

Return transportation for the attendant in charge of the private horses of a mounted officer changing station is a proper charge upon the Quartermaster's Department, under paragraph 1952 of the Regulations, and the decision of the Secretary of War, published in Circular, No. 1, of 1884, from this office, provided the entire

expense of transporting the horses and attendant does not in the aggregate exceed \$100 for each horse.—[*General decision, letter Apr. 8, 87—1692 A. G. O., 1887.*]

SALUTING A REGIMENTAL ADJUTANT.

The office of adjutant gives no right of precedence. All 1st and 2d lieutenants rank according to date of commission in their respective grades.—[*General decision, letter Apr. 18, 87—1788 A. G. O., 1887.*]

SILKEN COLORS.

Water-proof covers are furnished by the Quartermaster's Department with the silken colors, standards, and guidons to protect them from damage. Should, however, by accident, the colors be exposed to rain, they should then be hung up lengthwise, so that the water can drip straight down each stripe. The running of the scarlet into the white will not be so serious if this precaution is taken.—[*2027 A. G. O., 1887.*]

TACTICS.

With a battalion marching in line, when broken to pass an obstacle, it should be left to the discretion of the colonel to provide for the proper direction of march of his battalion and for the preservation of the interval for the rear companies during the temporary absence of the color-guard from the line.—[*Letter, Apr. 2, 87—1614 A. G. O., 1887.*]

A battalion in line without color-guard and color-bearer should march as provided for a battalion advancing to an attack (paragraph 410); the guide of the battalion would be the non-commissioned officer between the right and left center companies, the basis of alignment would be the captains of the right and left center companies, and the front rank of the left set of fours of the right center company.—[*Letter, Apr. 2, 87—1614 A. G. O., 1887.*]

Battalion in line: At the command "Rear open order, march," the left sergeant and the left file-closer face to the front.—[*Letter, Apr. 2, 87—1614 A. G. O., 1887.*]

At "trail arms" the little finger should be in rear of the barrel.—[*Letter, Apr. 9, 87—1908 A. G. O., 1887.*]

In facing to the rear the fours halt at command after executing the "about."—[*Letter, Apr. 18, 87—1788 A. G. O., 1887.*]

Companies, left into line wheel, from a halt: The movement is executed toward the guides, who would be at a "carry" before its commencement.—[*Letter, Apr. 18, 87—1788 A. G. O., 1887.*]

"Fix bayonets" should not be executed on the march as a means of instruction in the manual.—[*Letter, Apr. 23, 87—2039 A. G. O., 1887.*]

In successive battalion formation the designation of a company changes after the command "Guides posts," which ends the movement.—[*Letter, Apr. 27, 87—2170 A. G. O., 1887.*]

Battalion being in line, at the command "Backward, guide center, march," the captains retain their positions, and step backward at the command "March."—[*Letter, Apr. 30, 87—2201 A. G. O., 1887.*]

At the above command the color-bearer and general guides retain their positions in front of the battalion, and step backward at the command "March." In regard to the above two questions it may be remarked that the back step is only used to gain a few steps to the rear (see paragraph 49), and to march the battalion a few paces to the rear the officers, color-bearer, general guides, guides, and file-closers remain in their positions (see paragraph 401).—[*Letter, Apr. 30, 87—2201 A. G. O., 1887.*]

Battalion marching in column of companies, guide left, arms at right shoulder, the right and left guides of companies do not change the position of their pieces at the command "Right oblique, march," or at the command "Column left, march," during the wheel of each company.—[*Letter, Apr. 30, 87—2201 A. G. O., 1887.*]

Ordinarily the wheel into line from a column at full distance is made toward the guides, who would be at a "carry" before the commencement of the wheel. If all the arms are at a "right shoulder" in a column at full distance and at a halt, and a wheel into line is ordered before indicating the guide or ordering the guides to cover, then both guides of each company would be at a "right shoulder," and would both come to a "carry" at the command "Company, halt."—[*Letter, Apr. 30, 87—2201 A. G. O., 1887.*]

Battalion marching to the front in line, at a right shoulder, the general guides carry their pieces at a right shoulder.—[*Letter, Apr. 30, 87—2201 A. G. O., 1887.*]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,

OFFICIAL:

Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 5. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 10, 1887.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of May, 1887, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned :

FUEL FOR SALE TO OFFICERS.

Under the decision published in Circular, No. 2, current series, from this office, that the cheapest fuel should be purchased and supplied by the Quartermaster's Department for sale to officers, it lies within the province of the Quartermaster General to determine, after due consideration of the circumstances attending each case, what fuel should be purchased and supplied for the purpose mentioned at the various military posts.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter May 17, 87—1638 A. G. O., 1887.*]

FULL PAY TO OFFICER TAKING LEAVE WHILE UNDER ORDERS TO
CHANGE STATION.

In case an officer avails himself of leave of absence while under orders to change station, it is held that the leave of absence merely suspends the execution of the order for change of station, and at the expiration of the leave the officer comes under the operation of said order, and, in obeying it, is entitled to full pay for the time necessary to perform the journey from his old station to his new one.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter May 27, 87—2421 A. C. P., 1887.*]

TRANSPORTATION OF BAGGAGE OF REGIMENTAL QUARTERMASTER
SERGEANTS.

Regimental quartermaster sergeants will be allowed transportation on change of station of 500 pounds baggage.—[*Decision Sec. War—8538B A. G. O., E. B., 1887.*]

DETAIL OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER AS TRAIN-MASTER.

Under Circular, No. 1, Adjutant General's Office, February 15, 1886, a non-commissioned officer may be detailed on extra duty as train-master (the duties being virtually those of an overseer) and receive extra-duty pay; the subsequent General Orders, No. 42, of June 28, 1886, Adjutant General's Office, does not in the least conflict with this. The approval of such detail by the Secretary of War is therefore not required.—[*Decision Sec. War—4394A A. G. O., E. B., 1887.*]

**DETAIL OF CLERKS OR MESSENGERS AT DIVISION, DEPARTMENT, OR
DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS.**

No enlisted men shall be "detailed" for duty as clerks or messengers at any division, department, or district headquarters until authority for such detail shall have been obtained from the Secretary of War.—[*Decision Sec. War*—5130B *A. G. O., E. B.*, 1887.]

TACTICS.

The seventh tactical decision published in Circular, No. 8, current series, from this office, is modified as follows:

Company marching in line, quick time, guide left, arms at right shoulder: At the command "Left wheel, march," the guide on the marching flank should not bring his piece to a "carry." The left guide will be already at a "carry." When the guide is temporarily changed during a wheel or an oblique, the temporary guide, if at a right shoulder, &c., does not come to a "carry."—[2645 *A. G. O.*, 1887.]

To re-form the line after advance by right of wings: At the command "Left front into line," markers should be established for both wings and the guides should come out. The markers established by the field officer of the directing wing give the line of direction for the markers of the other wing.—[2596 *A. G. O.*, 1887.]

Company in line at halt, arms at "carry," command "Right (or left) oblique, double time:" The half face is executed at the command "Right (or left) oblique;" the arms are brought to a "right shoulder" at the command "Double time."—[2699 *A. G. O.*, 1887.]

To form column of platoons to the right or left (paragraph 255):
The guides on the marching flanks of platoons do not come to a "carry" at the first command.—[2699 *A. G. O.*, 1887.]

On the parade for review of a brigade or battalion, or other body of troops less than a brigade, the commanding officer, when presenting his command to the reviewing officer, will have his sword drawn, and all officers of the command on parade will likewise have their swords drawn. The swords will remain drawn throughout the review, and will not be sheathed *until the parade is dismissed*. The commanding officer of the troops to remain at attention in front of his command, facing to the front while the reviewing party

passes around the lines. For the review of a body of troops greater than a single brigade, it should be left to the general commanding to arrange all details so as to conform to the existing situation.—
[*Decision Lieut. Gen.*—6780 *A. G. O.*, 1886.]

At the review of a brigade each battalion is brought to a “carry” when the head of the battalion is fifty yards from the “post of review.” The point where the battalions of a brigade are brought to a “carry” is indicated by a camp color. At the review of a single battalion the arms are at a “carry” all the time during the march past.—[2594 *A. G. O.*, 1887.]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 6. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 9, 1887.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of June, 1887, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned :

PURCHASE OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS FROM THE POST FUND.

Neither newspapers nor periodicals can properly be purchased from the post fund, but either or both can be subscribed for out of the allotment made to each company by the Quartermaster's Department.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter June. 9, 87—3066 A. G. O., 1887.*]

DAILY DRESS PARADES AND ROLL-CALLS.

Unless for some urgent reason, paragraph 513 of the Regulations should be always strictly complied with. The discretion accorded to post commanders by paragraph 344 of the Regulations, in dispensing with dress parades, only authorizes their omission where the weather is too inclement or the conditions of service such that the parade is impracticable. It gives no authority for their systematic omission on particular days of the week.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter June 9, 87—3163 A. G. O., 1887.*]

TARGET PRACTICE.

Men detailed as hospital attendants who may qualify as marksmen or sharpshooters shall be included or omitted in the computation of the figures of merit, as may be determined by the application to each case of the first part of paragraph 505, Blunt's "Rifle and Carbine Firing."—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter June 24, 87—2997 A. G. O., 1887.*]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 7. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 15, 1887.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of July, 1887, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned :

FORAGE FOR MOUNTED OFFICERS ON SICK LEAVE.

It is not believed to be the intention of the law to authorize issue of forage for mounted officers on sick leave at any other point than their stations.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter July 2, 87—8887 A. G. O., 1887.*]

BAND INSTRUMENTS, MUSIC, ETC.

The payment of charges for transportation, by express, of band instruments, music, &c., from place of purchase to headquarters of the regiment, is not a proper expenditure from the regimental fund.—[*Decision Sec. War, indorsement July 12, 87—8997 A. G. O., 1887.*]

DEFECTIVE POST SHOES.

The provisions of Circular, No. 4, current series, from this office, regarding the replacement of defective post shoes, applies to such shoes as are found by a board of survey to have been *actually worn* thirty days or less, and not to the length of time the shoes have been in the possession of the wearer.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter July 16, 87—8781 A. G. O., 1887.*]

INDIAN SCOUTS IN THE FIGURE OF MERIT.

The proposition to include Indian scouts in the figure of merit of a post or department is not approved, but no objection is seen to issuing to such as earn them the various marksmen's insignia.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter July 15, 87—8950 A. G. O., 1887.*]

SOLDIER IN HANDS OF CIVIL AUTHORITIES AT EXPIRATION OF TERM OF SERVICE.

A soldier who at expiration of his term of service is in the hands of the civil authorities awaiting trial should be furnished discharge and final statements on expiration of his term ; such papers

must, however, contain all the necessary data for the guidance of the paymaster, giving date and cause of arrest by the civil authorities, and the additional remarks "Not entitled to pay or clothing since date of arrest, nor to travel or retained pay, unless acquitted."—*[Letter, July 16, 87—6586B A. G. O., E. B., 1887.]*

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 8. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 6, 1887.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of August, 1887, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned :

COMMUTATION OF RATIONS TO SOLDIERS ON FURLOUGH.

Under paragraph 2233 of the Regulations, as amended by General Orders, No. 100, of 1885, from the Headquarters of the Army, soldiers on furlough who fail to report at their proper station, as required by the furlough, on or before the date of its expiration, are not entitled to commutation of rations.—[*Decision acting Sec. War, letter Aug. 17, 87—6485c A. G. O., E. B., 1887.*]

TRANSPORTATION OF SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

Applications of soldiers for transportation of their families by the Quartermaster's Department, the cost of the same to be reimbursed by the applicants, cannot be favorably considered in view of prohibition contained in sections 3648 and 3678, Revised Statutes.—[*Decision acting Sec. War, letter Aug. 26, 87—7126b A. G. O., E. B., 1887.*]

SLEEPING-CAR ACCOMMODATIONS AND BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE OF SERGEANT MAJORS.

Regimental sergeant majors are entitled to sleeping-car accommodations when traveling on duty without troops, and to transportation of five hundred pounds baggage, at the expense of the Quartermaster's Department, when changing station.—[*Decision acting Sec. War, letter Aug. 29, 87—7386b A. G. O., E. B., 1887.*]

TACTICS.

Paragraph 54. Although the *about* by company is recognized in paragraph 54, Infantry Tactics, yet as it is not mentioned in the school of the company, and as there are no commands prescribed for it, it is not a proper movement in that school.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Aug. 12, 87—4452 A. G. O., 1887.*]

Paragraph 72. It being difficult to get a firm hold on the piece fitted with the new sight leaf, by clasping it "immediately below the

lower band" in *charge bayonet* and *arms port*, the hand should grasp it just above the rear sight.—[*Letter, Aug. 12, 87—4296 A. G. O., 1887.*]

Paragraph 90. In *left reverse arms* it is more convenient to change hands in front of the center of the body.—[*Letter, Aug. 12, 87—4296 A. G. O., 1887.*]

Paragraph 212. In wheeling by fours, the guides should wheel as directed in paragraph 228.—[*Letter, Aug. 12, 87—4296 A. G. O., 1887.*]

Paragraphs 815 and 826. It was distinctly the intention of so much of Circular, No. 5, Adjutant General's Office, June 10, 1887, as refers to parade for review of a brigade or battalion, to revoke and alter so much of paragraphs 815 and 826 as are in conflict with that circular, and to return to the forms and methods which prevailed previous to the adoption of the tactics now in force.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Aug. 17, 87—3882 A. G. O., 1887.*]

RIFLE COMPETITION.

Under paragraph 592, Blunt's "Rifle and Carbine Firing," which governs by authority of the Secretary of War, the department commander can select a commissary sergeant to participate in rifle competition.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Aug. 17, 87—4621 A. G. O., 1887.*]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 9. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 11, 1887.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of September, 1887, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

SLEEPING-CAR ACCOMMODATIONS TO NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS
TRAVELING UNDER ORDERS (A. R. 2003).

1st sergeants of the line are not of like grade with the non-commissioned officers mentioned in General Orders, No. 59, Headquarters of the Army, May 20, 1885, and the furnishing of sleeping-car accommodations therein allowed is denied them.—[*Decisions Sec. War, Sept. 30, 1885, and Sept. 5, 87—5052 A. G. O., 1887.*]

OBSOLETE FIELD SHOES.

Until present supply of obsolete "field" shoes on hand at depots and posts be exhausted, they will be issued at the reduced price of \$1.03 per pair. A supply of these shoes can be obtained by requisition made upon the Quartermaster General of the Army in the usual manner.—[*Decisions Sec. War, June 27 and Sept. 22, 87—5501 A. G. O., 1887.*]

SOLDIERS CONVICTED OF DESERTION OR ABSENCE WITHOUT LEAVE.

While the disapproval of the proceedings of a court-martial in the case of a soldier convicted of desertion or absence without leave is tantamount to his acquittal, the fact of his absence without leave remains. He is therefore not entitled to pay while so absent, and should be held to make good the time lost by his unauthorized absence.—[*Decision acting Sec. War, indorsement Sept. 25, 87—11382c A. G. O., E. B., 1887.*]

HELMET CORD.

No cord is prescribed for the white or summer helmet, and none should be worn with it.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Sept. 24, 87—4546 A. G. O., 1887.*]

UNIFORM OF CHAPLAINS.

Existing regulations do not permit the wearing of swords or regimental badges by chaplains.—[*Letter, Sept. 24, 87—5474 A. G. O., 1887.*]

AUTHORITY OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE OF A COURT-MARTIAL UNDER
PARAGRAPH 889 OF THE REGULATIONS.

The law does not invest the judge advocate of a court-martial with the power of summoning witnesses except for the purpose of testifying before the court-martial. If the judge advocate desires, by a preliminary examination, to ascertain a (military) witness' knowledge of a case, he would ordinarily obtain orders to compel the attendance of the witness for the purpose. He cannot, unless there are orders to that effect, or the witness is under his command, compel the witness personally to report to or wait upon him. A subpoena alone would not authorize this. If, in a given case, the judge advocate (a lieutenant) issues a summons upon a captain to appear before him for a preliminary examination, and such summons was issued in accordance with an order of the post commander, it is the captain's duty to comply with it.—[*Views acting Judge Adv. Gen., concurred in by Lieut. Gen., letter Sept. 13, 87—5103 A. G. O., 1887.*]

INFANTRY TACTICS.

Paragraph 81. The men are not permitted to look down at the scabbards to sheathe their bayonets.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Sept., 24, 87—4450 A. G. O., 1887.*]

Paragraph 92. The cartridge-box is not moved to the front in the execution of the "load."—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Sept. 24, 87—4450 A. G. O., 1887.*]

Paragraphs 124 and 125. In executing "front open files" Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 move straight to the front.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen.—5008 A. G. O., 1887.*]

Paragraph 195. In dressing to the right or left the men turn the head and eyes but keep the shoulders square to the front.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Sept. 24, 87—4450 A. G. O., 1887.*]

Paragraph 237. Column of fours cannot be formed from column of twos at a halt.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Sept. 24, 87—4450 A. G. O., 1887.*]

Paragraph 238. In forming fours (or twos) "left oblique" from column of files, double-rank formation, the "successive formation" applies to the beginning of the oblique as well as to the halting.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Sept. 24, 87—4450 A. G. O., 1887.*]

Paragraphs 245 and 246. Relative to the distance and step in forming single rank from double, in either column of fours or company front, the preservation of the proper distance between sets of fours is

of much more importance than the preservation of the step. In moving forward from a halt the march is always begun with the left foot.—*[Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Sept. 24, 87—4450 A. G. O., 1887.]*

Paragraph 253. In “left front into line” from a halt the fours do not make a half face to the left at the preparatory command.—*[Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Sept. 24, 87—4450 A. G. O., 1887.]*

Paragraph 300. A line of skirmishers marching by the flank, no guide marches by the side of either the right or left skirmisher. The file-closers preserve the distance of ten yards to the right or left of the line. It is only while deploying by the flanks that the leading skirmisher is accompanied by a guide.—*[Decision Lieut. Gen.—5008 A. G. O., 1887.]*

Paragraph 326. At the command “Rally by fours” file-closers should fix bayonets.—*[Decision Lieut. Gen.—5008 A. G. O., 1887.]*

Paragraph 338. In deploying a battalion in column of fours as skirmishers front into line, the column of fours is not changed into column of companies, but each company executes right or left front into line when it arrives opposite its interval and then deploys.—*[Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Sept. 26, 87—4858 A. G. O., 1887.]*

CAVALRY TACTICS.

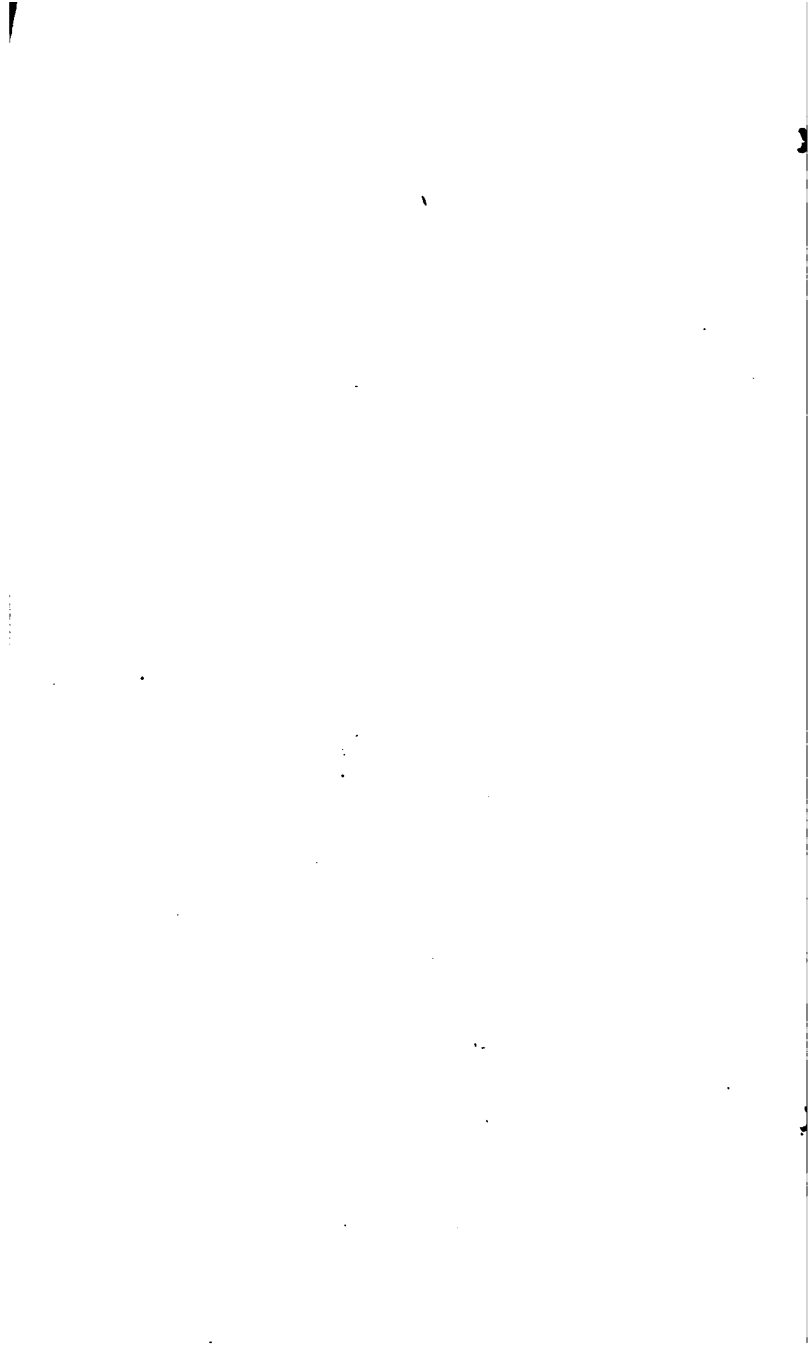
Paragraph 757. The captains remain on the flanks of their companies till the command “Guides, posts” is given. When dressing their companies the captains face to the front, as prescribed by paragraph 716 Cavalry Tactics.—*[Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Sept. 27, 87—5248 A. G. O., 1887.]*

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



CIRCULAR, }
No. 10. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 9, 1887.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of October, 1887, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned :

REGIMENTAL STAFF OFFICERS.

The effect of paragraph 155½ of the Regulations (General Orders, No. 14, February 23, 1887) is to exclude from appointment as regimental adjutant or quartermaster any officer who may have served a tour of four years or more as a regimental staff officer, either before or after the adoption of the regulation ; the purpose of this regulation being that officers shall not be kept too long away from the duties pertaining to a company, and also to give as many capable officers as possible the opportunity of gaining instruction in the duties of adjutant and quartermaster.—[*Decision acting Sec. War, letter Oct. 3, 87—4369 A. G. O., A. C. P., 1887.*]

HAND-LITTERS.

The hand-litters provided for by General Orders, No. 56, series of 1887, from this office, are to be added to the clothing and equipage of the company and taken up and accounted for on its regular quarterly returns, the last column on said return to be used for the purpose.—[*Decision acting Sec. War, Oct. 7, 87—5068 A. G. O., 1887.*]

TRANSPORTATION FOR ATTENDANT IN CHARGE OF THE HORSE OF A
MOUNTED OFFICER.

The words "total cost of all" in paragraph 1952 of the Regulations do not include any and every expenditure that may be made up to the amount of \$100, but the cost of transportation of horse and attendant. There would appear to be no more reason for the payment by the United States of a bill for services rendered a horse in transportation than for payment for services rendered the horse in stable. The Government undertakes to transport the horse and his care-taker, but not to pay the latter.—[*Decision Sec. War 5779 A. G. O., 1887.*]

TRANSFERS TO THE HOSPITAL CORPS.

In the eye of the law these transfers date from the date of the special order from the Adjutant General's Office ; but as it is a physical

impossibility for the order to be executed at a distant post on the day of its issue at Washington, practically the transfer takes effect from the date the soldier is actually transferred by orders at his station.—[*Decision Sec. War, indorsement Oct. 7, 87—7097c A. G. O., E. B., 1887.*]

ACTING ENGINEER OFFICERS.

A department commander cannot, under paragraph 45 of the Regulations (as amended by General Orders, No. 135, Adjutant General's Office, series of 1882) detail an officer of the line of the Army as acting engineer officer at department headquarters without the sanction of the War Department.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Oct. 12, 87—4426 A. G. O., A. C. P., 1887.*]

INFANTRY TACTICS.

Paragraph 247, in connection with paragraphs 183, 383, and 534: In executing "rear open order" in single rank, it is the duty of the right guides to superintend the alignment of the file-closers in the position of a supposed rear rank.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Oct. 5, 87—5495 A. G. O., 1887.*]

Paragraphs 378-380: On forming the battalion, while the companies are being aligned the first sergeant of the left center company is in the line of file-closers, and comes to a "support arms" at the command of his captain, as do the other file-closers; the second sergeant of the left center company, being employed to mark the line, does not take his place or come to a "support" until the adjutant commands, "Guides, posts."—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Oct. 5, 87—5428 A. G. O., 1887.*]

CHANNEL OF OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE (A. R. 650).

The Regulations, in requiring officers to *generally* indorse their opinions or recommendations upon communications which they forward to higher authority, do not call for the expression of an opinion or a recommendation upon reports of a formal nature which are submitted at regular periods upon blank forms especially prepared for that purpose. Reports which exhibit a failure to impart an instruction required by the orders or regulations under which they are made might, however, in many cases be made the appropriate vehicle of suggesting a method by which a more strict compliance with orders would be secured.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Oct. 13, 87—5816-5818 A. G. O., 1887.*]

SANITARY REPORTS OF POSTS (A. R. 2315).

These reports, pertaining to the province of post and department commanders, need no longer be sent to division headquarters.—
[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Oct. 21, 87—5811 A. G. O., 1887.*]

AMMUNITION FOR COMPETITIVE FIRING.

Under paragraphs 591-605, Blunt's "Rifle and Carbine Firing," the firing to be held at the annual competitions is restricted to the four days of competition and the three days of preliminary practice, this latter including also the "bull's-eye" firing mentioned in paragraphs 653-656, "Rifle and Carbine Firing," and that any firing in addition to that thus prescribed is unauthorized by the "Rifle and Carbine Firing," and should in all future cases be only held when it has received the approval of the Lieutenant General and the authority of the Secretary of War for the expenditure of ammunition for that purpose.

For the regular competition 40 shots for each of four days, or 160 shots per man, is required of each competitor.

As the amount of the preliminary practice is, within certain limits, discretionary with the department commander (paragraph 593, "Rifle and Carbine Firing"), the number of shots for each man cannot be so positively determined as in the case of the competition, but as the practice is restricted to three days, it (including the bull's-eye firing) cannot well require more than 240 shots per man, which amount is considered a sufficient maximum for this purpose, though frequently it might not all be necessary.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., Oct. 31, 87—5658 A. G. O., 1887.*]

EMPLOYMENT OF OVERSEERS.

The Secretary of War concurs in the opinion of the Quartermaster General that the post commander should judge as to the necessity for employing overseers over working parties, of whatever strength.—
[*Letter, Oct. 24, 87—9059A A. G. O., E. B., 1887.*]

ENLISTMENTS IN THE HOSPITAL CORPS.

In making enlistments and re-enlistments for the Hospital Corps, enlistment papers will be made in duplicate and forwarded to the Surgeon General of the Army—one copy to be retained in his office, the other to be sent to the Adjutant General of the Army after the

close of each month, with a monthly return of the corps showing all enlistments and re-enlistments in the corps, by whom made, &c.—
[Letter, Oct. 31, 87—9728B A. G. O., E. B., 1887.]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 11. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 8, 1887.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of November, 1887, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

COMMUTATION OF RATIONS OF ACTING ORDNANCE SERGEANTS.

The Commissary General of Subsistence is authorized to commute the rations of acting ordnance sergeants at the same rate as is allowed for ordnance sergeants, viz., forty cents per day, when such acting ordnance sergeants are on duty, under proper orders, at posts where rations in kind are not furnished.—[*Decision Sec. War, indorsement Nov. 2, 87—10106c A. G. O., E. B., 1887.*]

DETAIL OF MEN AS TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.

Enlisted men detailed as telegraph operators should be reported as on daily duty, not extra duty. This is a proper military duty, and one for which extra-duty pay should not be paid.—[*Decision Sec. War, indorsement Nov. 7, 87—9425c A. G. O., E. B., 1887.*]

COST OF SOLDIER'S TRANSFER.

Whenever a soldier is transferred at his own request, he should bear the cost of such transfer, for his subsistence as well as for his transportation.—[*Decision Sec. War, indorsement Nov. 7, 87—9093b A. G. O., E. B., 1887.*]

THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH ARTICLE OF WAR.

With reference to the power of officers who order general courts-martial to act (under the 112th Article of War) upon applications for executive clemency in cases of military prisoners in State penitentiaries, the Secretary of War has decided as follows:

"That (the 112th) article is to be construed in the light of the provision of the Constitution of the United States touching the power to pardon vested in the President. No one can pardon a person sentenced to imprisonment for a crime under the laws of the United States and confined in a penitentiary, under sentence, except the President. The power conferred by the 112th Article to pardon or mitigate a punishment adjudged by a court-martial must be limited to the time when the findings of the court are before the officers named in the article for approval. After the findings and sentence

are approved, and the prisoner is committed to a penitentiary in execution of the sentence, the authority of such officer ceases, and the President alone can exercise clemency and pardon the offender."—[*Decision Sec. War*, Nov. 17, 87—814 *M. P. D.*, *A. G. O.*, 1887.]

LINEN COLLARS.

The decision of August 28, 1886, published in Circular, No. 8, 1886, from this office, relative to prescribed clothing, applies also to the linen collars authorized to be issued to enlisted men under General Orders, No. 48, of 1887, from this office.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen.*, letter Nov. 3, 87—5918 *A. G. O.*, 1887.]

DISCHARGE CERTIFICATES OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

The commanding officer of the post is the proper officer to sign the character upon the discharge certificates of non-commissioned officers of the general staff, except in the case of hospital stewards, when it should be signed by the post surgeon.—[*General decision, indorsement Nov. 30, 87—10754B A. G. O., E. B.*, 1887.]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 12.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 31, 1887.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of December, 1887, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned :

SALE AND TRANSPORTATION OF FORAGE BY QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT FOR HOSPITAL COWS.

The Quartermaster's Department is authorized to sell at cost price from stock on hand, or to be delivered under contract, such forage as may be necessary for the hospital cows, whenever it can be spared.

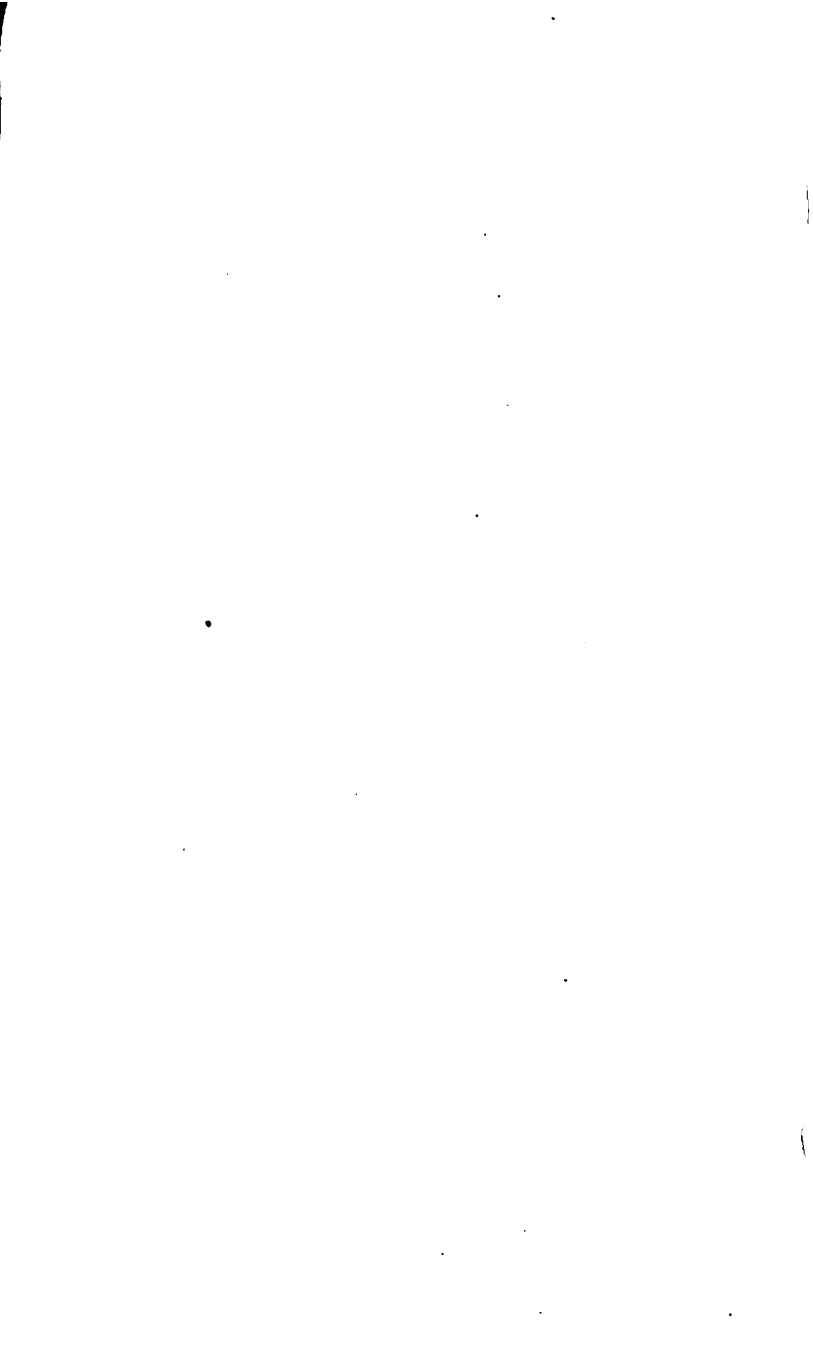
When forage cannot be obtained from the Quartermaster's Department, transportation will be furnished by that department for such as may be purchased by the post surgeon at the nearest initial point. Food for hospital cows of a kind not issued by the Quartermaster's Department may, under the provisions and restrictions of paragraph 1964 of the Regulations (as amended by General Orders, No. 53 of 1885, from this office), be transported by the Quartermaster's Department, if purchased from hospital funds.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Dec. 10, 87—6378 A. G. O., 1887.*]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 10, 1887.

The following proclamation of the President of the United States is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Whereas by the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations," approved July 5, 1884, the President of the United States whenever, in his opinion, "the lands, or any portion of them, included within the limits of any military reservation heretofore or hereafter declared, have become or shall become useless for military purposes," is directed to "cause the same or so much thereof as he may designate, to be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition," as provided for in said act; and

Whereas the Secretary of War has reported to me, under date of December 29, 1886, that the military reservation of Fort McPherson, Nebraska, with the exception of the national cemetery tract set apart by Executive Order of October 13, 1873, within its limits, is no longer needed for military purposes: Therefore,

I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby direct that the military reservation of Fort McPherson, Nebraska, being the same as that named in the report of the Secretary of War hereinbefore mentioned, with the exception of the national cemetery tract, be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition, as provided for in the said act of July 5, 1884, it having, in my opinion, become useless for military purposes.

Given under my hand this the 5th day of January, A. D. 1887.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

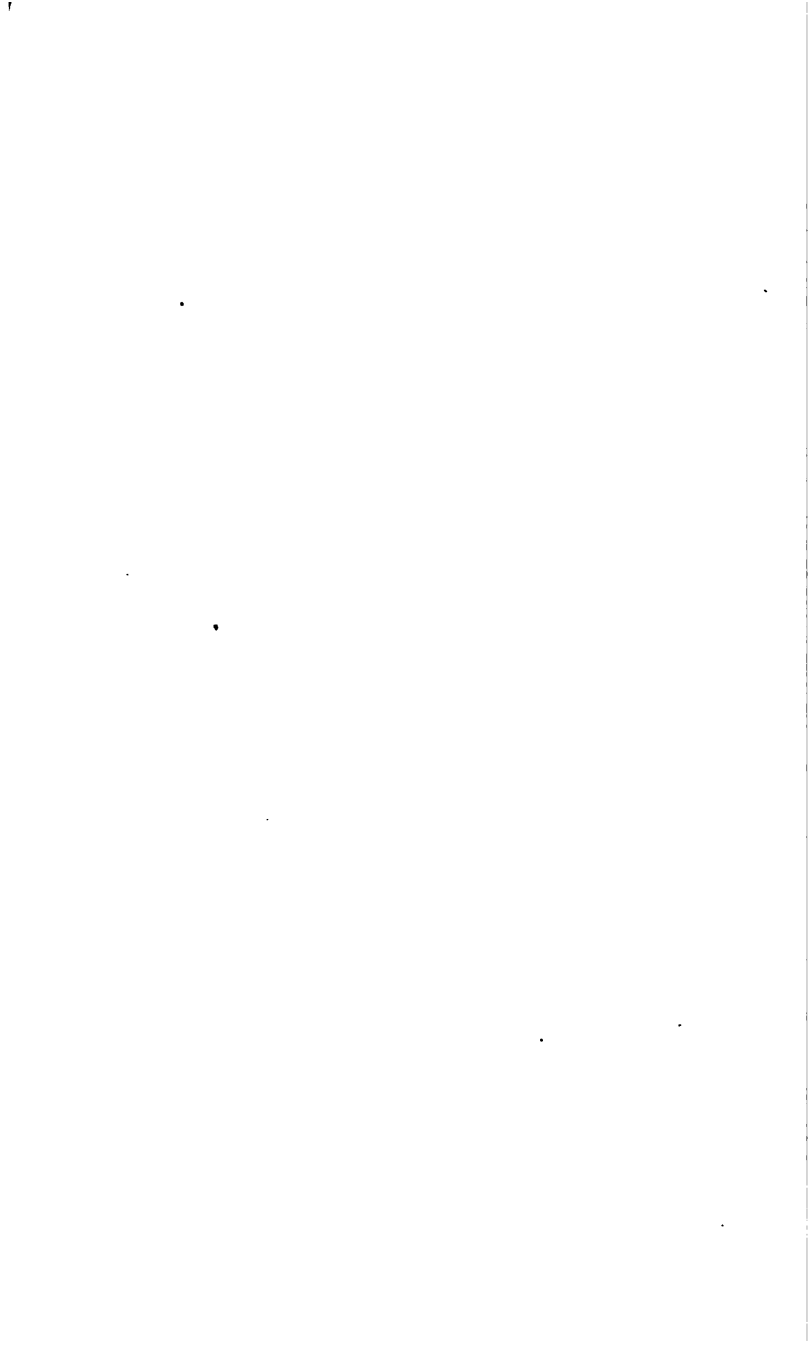
WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 9, 1887.

[Circular.]

I...By direction of the Secretary of War the following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 15, 1887.

S. B. HOLABIRD,
Quartermaster General.

SIR: Referring to your letter of the 13th instant, relative to contracts transmitted to this office for file, wherein it is stated that all contracts received at your office are carefully examined in connection with the advertisements and proposals under which they are made, and that said contracts are based upon proposals giving not less than *thirty days'* notice to bidders, except in cases where urgent need for the articles or services require that this time limit of thirty days be curtailed, I would say that as to contracts *now on file*, the above certificate will be accepted as satisfactory, and further evidence upon the subject will not be called for; but, in case of contracts hereafter filed, it is desired that a copy of the advertisement, with a certificate of the officer making the contract of the time and manner of publication and a certified abstract of the proposals received by him, should be filed with each contract, and if, for any reason, the contract is not let to the lowest bidder, such reason should be noted. If this proof accompanies the contract when filed it will expedite the settlement of public accounts, inasmuch as in case of its omission the accounts must be held up until it is produced.

Very respectfully,

I. H. MAYNARD,
Comptroller.

II...In cases where more than one contract is awarded on an abstract *only one* copy each of the abstract and advertisement is required, which copies should accompany the first contract transmitted under the abstract; and when transmitting the subsequent contracts pertaining to said abstract reference should be made to the contract with which such copies are filed.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 1, 1887.

The following proclamation of the President of the United States is published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Whereas by the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations," approved July 5, 1884, the President of the United States whenever, in his opinion, "the lands, or any portion of them, included within the limits of any military reservation heretofore or hereafter declared, have become or shall become useless for military purposes," is directed to "cause the same or so much thereof as he may designate, to be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition," as provided for in said act; and

Whereas the Secretary of War has reported to me, under date of February 17, 1887, that the military reservation of Fort Colville, Washington Territory, is no longer needed for military purposes: Therefore,

I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby direct that the military reservation of Fort Colville, Washington Territory, being the same as that named in the report of the Secretary of War hereinbefore mentioned, be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition, as provided for in the said act of July 5, 1884, it having, in my opinion, become useless for military purposes.

Given under my hand this twenty-sixth day of February, A. D. 1887.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President :

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



**WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 7, 1887.**

**The following order, received from the War Department,
is published for the information of the Army:**

WASHINGTON CITY, March 7, 1887.

It is with deep regret that the Secretary of War finds himself called upon to announce to the Army the death of Lieutenant Colonel *Robert Nicholson Scott*, 3d U. S. Artillery, which occurred in Washington, D. C., on March 5, 1887.

Colonel *Scott* was born in Tennessee January 21, 1838, and was appointed from California February 21, 1857, a 2d lieutenant in the 4th Infantry. He served on the Pacific Coast until the breaking out of the rebellion in the various grades of 2d lieutenant, 1st lieutenant, adjutant, and captain, and joined the Army of the Potomac in November of 1861, being wounded at Gaines' Mill June 27, 1862, in which battle he gained the brevet of major "for gallant and conspicuous services." From August, 1862, to June, 1863, he was acting adjutant general of provisional brigades and of Casey's Division, taking then the position of aide-de-camp to the Major General Commanding the Army, which he held until March, 1864. He remained as aide to General *Halleck* until September of that year, when he was appointed assistant adjutant general of volunteers with the rank of major, and was on duty at Headquarters of the Army and of the Military Division of the James until July, 1865. He was appointed lieutenant colonel by brevet March 13, 1865, "for meritorious services in connection with the organization of the volunteer armies of the United States," and was assigned to duty as adjutant general Military Division of the Pacific in July of that year, being mustered out of the volunteer service in January, 1867. He served on the Pacific Coast as assistant adjutant general and aide-de-camp to Major General *Halleck* until June, 1869, when he accompanied that officer to the Military Division of the South, where he served until 1872. He was assigned to the 16th Infantry January 29, 1870, and transferred to the 3d Artillery December 31st of that year. From March, 1872, to June, 1873, he was professor of military art and science at the Seabury Mission, Minnesota, and commanded Fort Ontario, New York, from July, 1873, to December, 1877. He was promoted major, 3d Artillery, March 20, 1879, and lieutenant colonel March 22, 1885. Since December 14, 1877, Colonel *Scott* has been engaged, under the direct orders of the Secretary of War, in the compilation of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion, and since the beginning of this year, in addition to his other duties, as a member of the board on Army Regulations, which duty he had also previously performed in 1877. He was the author of an analytical digest of the military laws of the United States. In 1878 he was assigned as military secretary to a Congressional committee engaged upon a reorganization of the Army.

Thus is closed a military career which for thirty years has been conspicuous for manly courage, intellectual ability, and unswerving fidelity to duty.

He needs no eulogium from any one; his record is a part of the history of his country and speaks for itself, and while the Secretary of War feels deeply the loss which his death brings upon the Army and the office of the Secretary, where he was assigned to special duty, he feels that, having announced that death to the Army and recited that brilliant and stainless record, he has done all that words may do in paying homage to the memory of a gallant soldier and true-hearted gentleman.

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 26, 1887.

[Circular.]

The following decision of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Receipts for small sums for occasional service paid to corporations, such as railroads, telegraph, turnpike, transfer, express, steamboat, hotel, newspaper, and ice companies, may be signed by the local agent in charge of the business of the company at the place where the service is rendered, or where it begins or terminates, and the certificate of the officer making payment that the person to whom payment was thus made was then the local agent of the company in charge of its business at the place designated will be sufficient evidence of the agent's authority to receive and receipt for the money paid.

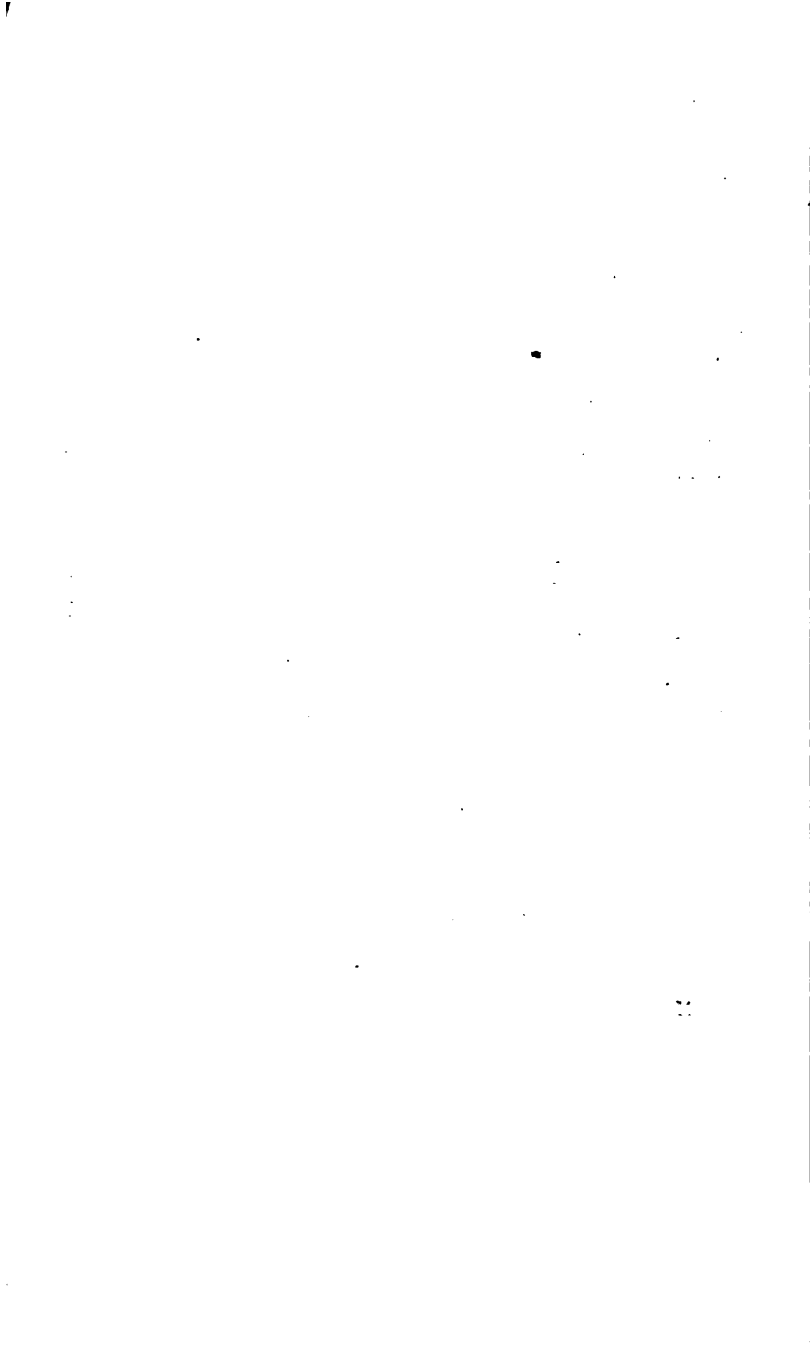
BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

M



WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 20, 1887.

[Circular.]

The circular from this office, dated December 20, 1886, referring to the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, is modified to read as follows :

In accordance with the provisions of General Orders, No. 36, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, District of Columbia, June 4, 1886, the following information is published to the Army :

The Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, will be opened for the reception of patients January 17, 1887.

Relief may reasonably be expected from the use of the Hot Springs water in the following classes of diseases, viz : Gout and rheumatism in their various forms, after the acute or inflammatory stage has passed ; neuralgia, peripheral or central, especially when depending upon gout, rheumatism, or metallic poisoning ; paralysis, if not recent, progressive or organic ; locomotor ataxia or tabes, if not in advanced stages ; Bright's disease of the kidneys, only in the early stages ; diseases of the bladder and urinary organs ; functional diseases of the liver ; dyspepsia ; chronic diarrhea and catarrhal diseases generally ; chronic skin diseases, especially of the squamous or scaly forms ; chronic conditions, resulting immediately from malarial infection.

In general terms it may be stated that the Hot Springs water acts by stimulating all secretions and organic functions, increasing appetite, promoting digestion and assimilation, favoring tissue change and excretion of waste products, relieving internal congestions, and stimulating the blood-making function.

In the following classes of diseases the use of the Hot Springs water is contra-indicated : All acute, inflammatory diseases ; tuberculosis ; organic diseases of the heart and brain ; aneurism ; cancer ; and all diseases in which stimulation of the circulation is to be avoided.

The Army and Navy General Hospital will afford bed accommodations for eighteen officers and sixty-four enlisted men, an increase of accommodation for officers, equal to about fifty per cent. may be gained by placing an additional bed in the larger rooms.

The hospital accommodation will be divided between applicants from the military and naval service and the Marine Corps.

Owing to the limited space assigned to officers, preference must be given to such applicants as may require actual hospital treatment; that is, treatment in room or bed.

Authority for admission to the Army and Navy General Hospital on the part of officers of the Army, both on the active and retired lists, will be obtained from the Adjutant General of the Army, on the usual form of application for sick leave of absence, based upon a surgeon's certificate, which shall set forth clearly the particular disability under which the applicant labors, and that, after a careful and rigid examination, it is his opinion that treatment in this hospital is necessary to restore health.

The length of treatment in hospital will be determined by the surgeon in charge, and leaves of absence may be extended when necessary in the usual manner.

Enlisted men will be admitted for treatment on application of the company or post commander, made to the Adjutant General of the Army, in the usual manner, based upon certificate of a medical officer that treatment in this hospital is necessary to restore health. If approved, the soldier will receive the necessary orders to enable him to report to the surgeon in charge of the hospital; on the conclusion of treatment, the surgeon in charge will notify the Adjutant General of the soldier's condition, with such recommendation as he may deem necessary, and orders will be issued for his return to duty, or for such disposition as may be necessary. Enlisted men on the retired list will make their application, based on certificate, to the Adjutant General direct.

The Hot Springs are most conveniently reached from the north, east, and west, *via* St. Louis, by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, to Malvern Junction, and thence to Hot Springs by narrow-gauge railway (twenty-five miles).

For convenience and comfort in arriving at Hot Springs, patients are advised to take the train leaving St. Louis in the evening, arriving at their destination the following afternoon at about 3:30.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,

OFFICIAL:

Adjutant General.

P

Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 25, 1887.

The following regulations prescribed by the President, in conformity with section 2 of the act entitled "An act to amend section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, making an annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the militia" (see General Orders, No. 16, current series, from this office), are published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *April 22, 1887.*

REGULATIONS for the distribution of arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage to the Territories and the District of Columbia prescribed by the President of the United States in conformity with the second section of the act entitled "An act to amend section 1661 Revised Statutes making an annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the militia."

1. Each Territory shall, if included within the provisions of said act, annually receive arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores and camp equipage equivalent to the quota of a State having the least representation in Congress, and the District of Columbia shall annually receive arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores and camp equipage not exceeding double the quota of a State having the least representation in Congress.

2. Arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores and camp equipage shall be issued to the Territories on requisitions of the governors thereof, and to the District of Columbia on requisitions approved by the senior general of the District Militia present for duty. Returns shall be made annually by the senior general of the District Militia in the manner as required by sections 3 and 4 of the act above referred to, in the case of States and Territories.

3. It is forbidden to make issues to States and Territories in excess of the amount to their credit under the provisions of section 1161, Revised Statutes, as amended by the above act.

4. The regulations established by President Pierce, April 30, 1855, under the act approved March 30, 1855, are hereby revoked.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 17, 1887.

[Circular.]

The following decision of April 19, 1887, of the acting Second Comptroller of the Treasury, in regard to proposals received in response to advertisement for supply of miscellaneous quartermaster's stores, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

In all cases where bonds are not required, if the law in respect to due advertisement is observed, and proposals received and notice in writing is given to the lowest responsible bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, the transaction constitutes a written engagement between the parties, binding alike upon the Government and the contractor, and if all the papers relating thereto are filed in this office, upon the settlement of accounts arising thereunder, they will be regarded as a sufficient contract in writing to satisfy the provisions of section 3744 of the Revised Statutes.

Ordinarily, where, in the settlement of an account an expenditure appears to have been made under contract, the files of this office are referred to for the purpose of ascertaining whether such contract has been made, and if the files contain satisfactory evidence upon this point, no inquiry is made as to whether the contract has been executed in quintuplicate as provided for in paragraph 1485 of the Army Regulations, or whether the provisions of sections 3744-5 of the Revised Statutes have been complied with.

These are matters of administration which concern the head of the War Department and do not affect the validity of a contract which in all other respects is valid and complete.

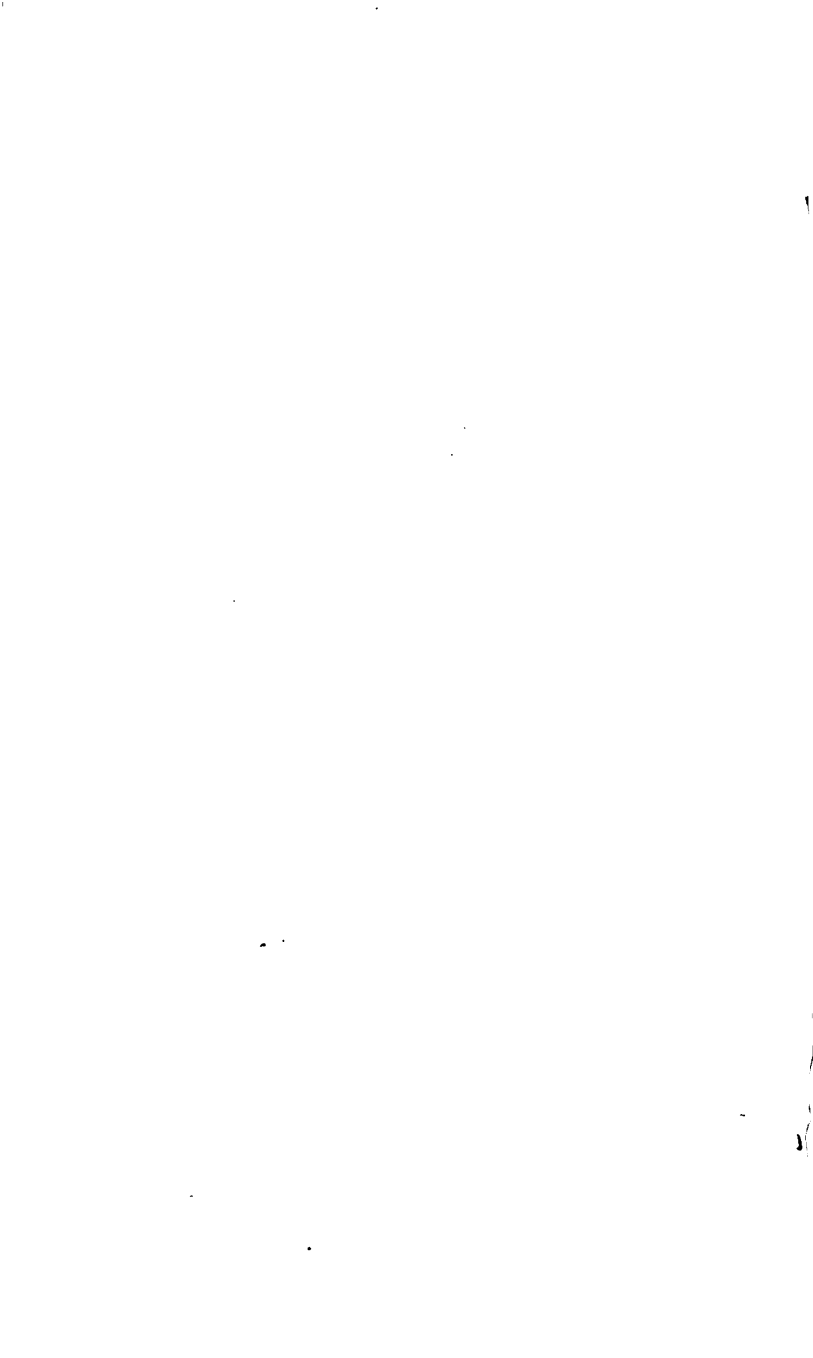
In the class of cases referred to, the evidence which would be required to be filed in this office would consist of the order of the head of the bureau directing the purchase to be made, a copy of the advertisement, with a certificate or other proof by the officer of its due publication, stating the period of time and manner of publication, a certified abstract of the proposals received, and the particular proposals accepted, and the written notice of acceptance.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 9, 1887.

The following act of Congress, amending section 1661, Revised Statutes, making an annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the militia, and the regulations which have been made by the President and the Secretary of War respecting the distribution of the arms and equipments therein provided for, are published for the information of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, June 1, 1887.

Under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of February 11, 1887, governors of the several States and Territories and the senior general of the District of Columbia Militia will, after June 30, 1887, make requisitions for arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage direct to the Secretary of War.

Issues will be made by the Chief of Ordnance and the Quartermaster General and receipts will be made to those officials by the respective governors.

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

An act to amend section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, making an annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the militia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. That the sum of four hundred thousand dollars is hereby annually appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of providing arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage for issue to the militia.

"SEC. 2. That said appropriation shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories under the direction of the Secretary of War, according to the number of Senators and Representatives to which each State respectively is entitled in the Congress of the United States, and to the Territories and District of Columbia such proportion and under such regulations as the President may prescribe: *Provided, however,* That no State shall be entitled to the benefits of the appropriation apportioned to it unless the number of its regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia shall be at least one hundred men for each Senator and Representative to which such State is entitled in the Congress of the United States. And the amount of said appropriation which is thus determined not to be available shall be covered back into the Treasury.

"SEC. 3. That the purchase or manufacture of arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage for the militia under the provisions of this act shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, as such arms, ordnance and quartermaster's stores and camp equipage are now manufactured or otherwise provided for the use of the Regular Army, and they shall be receipted for and shall

remain the property of the United States, and be annually accounted for by the governors of the States and Territories, for which purpose the Secretary of War shall prescribe and supply the necessary blanks and make such regulations as he may deem necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

"SEC. 4. That all arms, equipments, ordnance stores, or tents which may become unserviceable or unsuitable shall be examined by a board of officers of the militia, and its report shall be forwarded by the governor of the State or Territory direct to the Secretary of War, who shall direct what disposition, by sale or otherwise, shall be made of them; and, if sold, the proceeds of such sale shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States."

Received by the President, February 1, 1857.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

Annual distribution of the \$400,000 appropriated for the militia.

(Quotas credited on July 1st of each year.)

	Senators and Representa- tives.	Quota.
States:		
Alabama	10	\$9,216 59
Arkansas	7	6,451 61
California	8	7,373 27
Colorado	3	2,764 98
Connecticut	6	5,529 95
Delaware	3	2,764 98
Florida	4	3,686 63
Georgia	12	11,059 91
Illinois	22	20,276 49
Indiana	15	13,824 88
Iowa	13	11,981 56
Kansas	9	8,294 93
Kentucky	13	11,981 56
Louisiana	8	7,373 27
Maine	6	5,529 95
Maryland	8	7,373 27
Massachusetts	14	12,903 23
Michigan	13	11,981 56
Minnesota	7	6,451 61
Mississippi	9	8,294 93
Missouri	16	14,746 53
Nebraska	5	4,608 30
Nevada	8	2,764 97
New Hampshire	4	3,686 63
New Jersey	9	8,294 93
New York	36	33,179 73
North Carolina	11	10,138 27
Ohio	23	21,188 16
Oregon	3	2,764 98
Pennsylvania	30	27,642 72

**Annual distribution of the \$100,000 appropriated for the militia—
Continued.**

	Senators and Representa- tives.	Quota.
States:		
Rhode Island	4	\$3,686 63
South Carolina	9	8,294 93
Tennessee	12	11,059 91
Texas	13	11,981 56
Vermont	4	3,686 63
Virginia	12	11,059 91
West Virginia	6	5,529 95
Wisconsin	11	10,138 27
Territories:		
Alaska		2,764 98
Arizona		2,764 98
Dakota		2,764 98
Idaho		2,764 98
New Mexico		2,764 98
Montana		2,764 98
Utah		2,764 98
Washington		2,764 98
Wyoming		2,764 98
District of Columbia		5,529 95

NOTE.—While the apportionment made in the foregoing table is based on the number of Senators and Representatives, it will be of effect *only* for such States and Territories as have the required number of regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, April 22, 1887.

Regulations for the distribution of arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage to the Territories and the District of Columbia prescribed by the President of the United States in conformity with the second section of the act entitled "An act to amend section 1661 Revised Statutes making an annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the militia."

1. Each Territory shall, if included within the provisions of said act, annually receive arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage equivalent to the quota of a State having the least representation in Congress, and the District of Columbia shall annually receive arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage not exceeding double the quota of a State having the least representation in Congress.

2. Arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage shall be issued to the Territories on requisitions of the governors thereof, and to the District of Columbia on requisitions approved by the senior general of the District Militia present for duty. Returns shall be made annually by the senior general of the District Militia in the manner as required by sections 3 and 4 of the act above referred to, in the case of States and Territories.

3. It is forbidden to make issues to States and Territories in excess of the amount to their credit under the provisions of section 1161 [1661], Revised Statutes, as amended by the above act.

4. The regulations established by President Pierce, April 30, 1855, under the act approved March 30, 1855, are hereby revoked.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

REGULATIONS.

1. The appropriation made by section 1861, Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of Congress received by the President February 1, 1887, will be credited to the several States and Territories on the books of the War Department in accordance with the provisions of said act.

2. The Adjutant General of the Army shall annually, on or before July 1st of each year, report to the War Department the number of regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia in each State and Territory, and this report will be the basis of the action to be taken, under the provisions of section 2 of said act, for the ensuing year.

3. Requisitions for any or all of the public property provided for in this act will be made by the governors of the several States and Territories on the War Department.

4. When a requisition is received at the War Department, the Ordnance Department and the Quartermaster's Department will be required to give the money value of the stores called for, and the War Department will determine and order which of said stores, number and character, shall be issued, and will so advise the Chief of Ordnance and Quartermaster General, and supply these bureaus with the money covering the issue.

5. All the public property issued under the provisions of this act shall be accounted for under the same regulations which now govern the accountability for public property in the Army, and the Chief of Ordnance and the Quartermaster General will furnish the governors of the several States and Territories the necessary blank forms for making the required returns of the public property issued under the provisions of said act, and said annual returns shall be made on the 31st of December of each year, and shall be sent to the War Department for examination and settlement.

6. The Chief of Ordnance and the Quartermaster General will issue the necessary instructions for the safe-keeping, preservation, and accountability of all public property issued.

7. The examination of the unserviceable or unsuitable public property provided for in section 4 of said act shall be made, at least, annually, and the proceedings of the board of officers of the militia will show in detail, opposite each article on the inspection report, in what respect the property is unserviceable or unsuitable, and will also indicate in each case the disposition recommended by the board of inspection. And in the case of any public property rendered unserviceable through causes other than the ordinary incidents of service, the board will investigate and report the causes and recommend to the Secretary of War the necessary action as to personal responsibility for the damages in each case.

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL: R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 5, 1887.

[Circular.]

By direction of the acting Secretary of War the following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., Sept. 2, 1887.

Hon. WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

SIR: Referring to a communication of this office dated January 15, 1887, and addressed to the Quartermaster General, relative to the proper execution of contracts by the disbursing officers of the Army, wherein it was stated that as to contracts thereafter filed in the office of the Second Comptroller, as required by law, it was desired that "a copy of the advertisement, with a certificate of the officer making the contract of the time and manner of publication, and a certified abstract of the proposals received by him, should be filed with each contract," I desire to say that, in view of the voluminous character of the papers now being filed in response to this request, and of the increased labor imposed thereby upon the War Department, I am of the opinion that in future the preparation of said abstracts should be discontinued, and instead thereof, a certificate of the officer that the award in every instance was made to the lowest responsible bidder for the best and most suitable article, will be deemed sufficient proof on the subject.

In future, therefore, as to contracts forwarded to this office for file, it is desired that with each there be filed a copy of the advertisement, with a certificate as to the time and manner of publication, and also a certificate that the award was made to the lowest responsible bidder for the best and most suitable article.

Very respectfully,

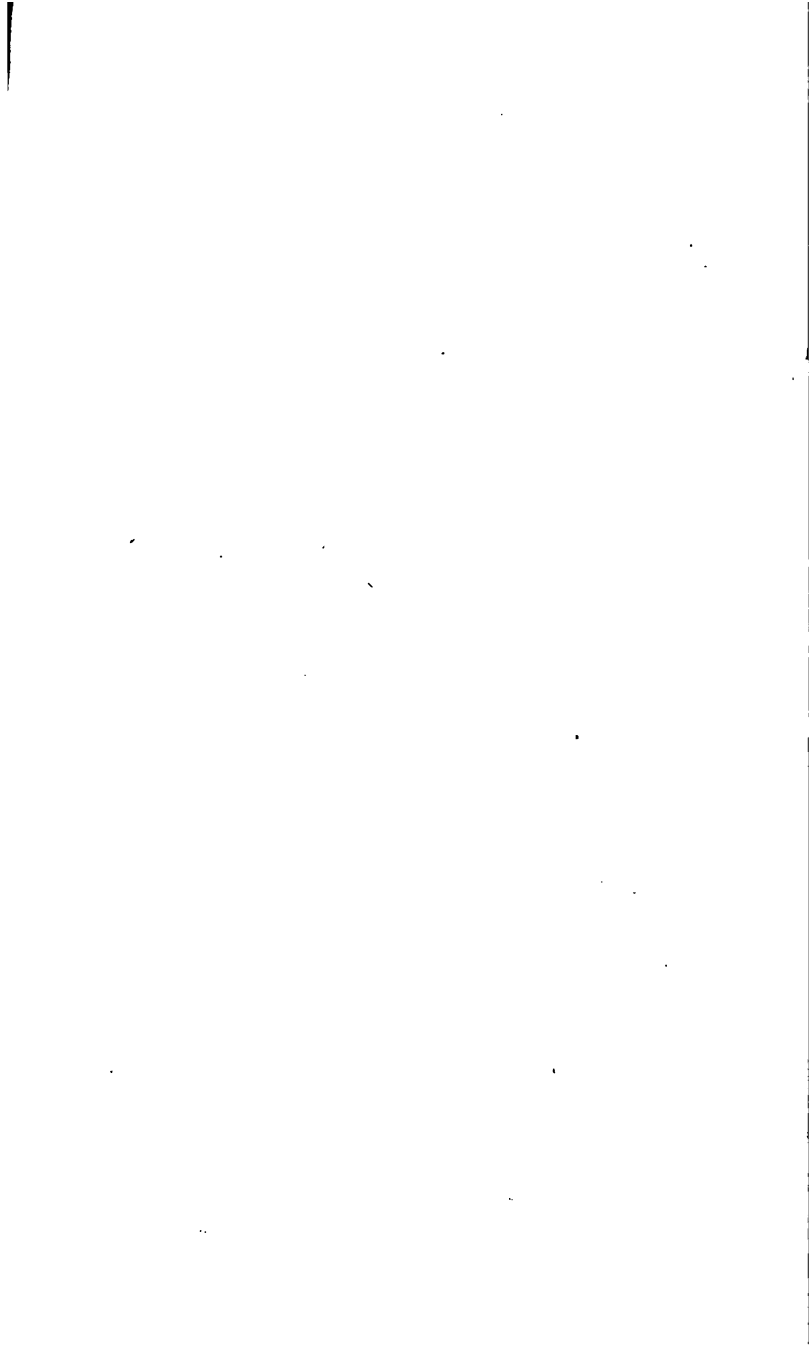
SIGOURNEY BUTLER,
Comptroller.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 1, 1887.

[Circular.]

By direction of the Secretary of War the following is published for the information of the Army :

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT, E. D. OF MICH., AUG. 1, 1887.

The United States v. James Clark.

... has jurisdiction of a homicide committed by one soldier
... reservation of the United States.
... military guard without malice and in the
... as a soldier, such homicide is excusable,
... the scope of his authority, or was such
... understanding would know that it was

ERRATA

In Circular (Ad) from Adjutant General's Office, Nov. 1, 1887, publishing the opinion of the U. S. Circuit Court, E. D. of Michigan, "The United States v. James Clark," at the bottom of page 1, instead of "As Lieut. Wieting, officer of the day," read "As Captain Wheaton, officer of the day."

...ard has a right to shoot a military convict
...ans of preventing his escape.
...een felonies and misdemeanors has no ap-
...quiry acquitting the prisoner of all blame
...on it is entitled to weight as an expression
...rt of the necessity of using a musket to
...ed.

murder.

Arthur Stone, the ... private soldier of Co. I, 23d Regt., United States Infantry, and at the ... of the homicide was under conviction of a Court-martial for "conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline," and had been sentenced "to be dishonorably discharged the service of the United States, forfeiting all pay and allowances due or to become due, and to be confined at hard labor at such military prison as the reviewing authority may direct, for two years." Clark was the sergeant of the guard having him in custody at the time. On the 11th day of July, at "retreat," all the prisoners in the guardhouse, six in number, had been taken out of the guardhouse for roll call and inspection, and were standing in a line with their backs to the guardhouse in charge of a squad of armed soldiers. As Lieut. Wieting, officer of the day, and Clark, the sergeant of the guard, were entering the guardhouse to inspect it, and just as Clark was crossing the threshold of the outer door, deceased, who was standing at the end of the line of prisoners, broke from the ranks, ran around the corner of fence in line with the guard house and toward the public highway in front of the military reserve, from which it was separated by a board fence about six feet in height. As he left the ranks an outcry was raised and the quartermaster-sergeant who happened to see the escape, and a private by the name of Duff, started in pursuit, calling upon him to halt, the sergeant adding "there is a load after you."

Clark hearing the outcry turned and seized a cartridge from his box, hastily loaded his musket and ran around the guardhouse in the direction which Stone had taken. At this time Stone was about 30 yards ahead of his nearest pursuer, Duff, who did not seem to be gaining upon him and stood little if any chance of overtaking him before he could reach the street. Just as he was crossing a military road within the reserve and about to leap a rail fence parallel with this road, and about 35 yards from the outer fence and about 80 yards from the guardhouse, Clark fired and hit Stone in the back just above the hips, inflicting a wound from which he died in the course of the evening. No ill-feeling existed between the men; in fact, they had always been upon very friendly terms, and it was at least doubtful whether Clark knew it was Stone when he fired.

BROWN, J.—In view of the fact that this was a homicide committed by one soldier in the performance of his alleged duty upon another soldier, within a military reservation of the United States, I had at first some doubt whether a civil court could take cognizance of the case at all, but as crimes of this nature have repeatedly been made the subject of inquiry by civil tribunals, I have come to the conclusion that I ought not to decline to hear this complaint. Indeed it is difficult to see how I could refuse to do so without abdicating that supremacy of the civil power which is a fundamental principle of the Anglo-Saxon polity. While there is no statute expressly conferring such jurisdiction, there is a clear recognition of it in the 59th Article of War, which provides that "when any officer or soldier is accused of a capital crime, or of any offence against the person or property of any citizen of any of the United States, which is punishable by the laws of the land, the commanding officer, and the officers of the regiment, troop, battery, company, or detachment, to which the person so accused belongs, are required, (except in time of war), upon application duly made by or in behalf of the party injured, to use their utmost endeavors to deliver him over to the civil magistrate, and to aid the officers of justice in apprehending him and securing him, in order to bring him to trial." This article makes no exception of crimes committed by one soldier upon another, nor of cases where there is concurrent jurisdiction in the military courts. Tytler, in his work upon Military Law, says: "The martial or military law as contained in the Mutiny Act and Articles of War, does in no respect, supercede or interfere with the civil or municipal laws of the realm. . . . Soldiers are, equally with all other classes of citizens, bound to the same strict observance of the laws of the country and the fulfilment of all their social duties, and are alike amenable to the ordinary civil and criminal courts of the country for all offences against those laws and breaches of those duties."

In the case of the *United States v. Cornell*, 5 Mas. 61, 91, Mr. Justice Story took cognizance of a murder committed by one soldier upon another in Fort Adams, Newport Harbor. The case was vigorously contested, and the point was made that the State courts had jurisdiction of the offence, but there was no claim that there was not jurisdiction in some civil tribunal. A like case was that of a murder committed in Fort Pulaski at the mouth of the Savannah River and tried in 1872 before Mr. Justice Woods and Judge Erskine. 1 Woods, 480. No question was raised as to the jurisdiction. The subject of the civil responsibility of the Army was very carefully considered by Attor-

ney General Cushing in Steiner's case, 6th Opinions, 413, and the conclusion reached that an act criminal both by military and general law is subject to be tried either by a military or civil court, and that a conviction or acquittal by the civil authorities of the offence against the general law does not discharge from responsibility for the military offence involved in the same facts. The converse of this proposition is equally true.

2. The character of the act involved in this case presents a more serious question. The material facts are undisputed. There is no doubt that the deceased was killed by the prisoner under the performance of a supposed obligation to prevent his escape by any means in his power.

There is no evidence that the prisoner fired before the necessity for his doing so had become apparent. Stone was called upon several times to halt, with a hail by the quartermaster sergeant that there was "a load after him." Duff, his nearest pursuer, was not gaining upon him, and in another half minute he would have scaled the two fences between him and the highway, and would probably have been lost in the houses that lie on the other side of the street. A Court of Inquiry, called for the purpose of fully investigating the circumstances, was of the opinion that if Clark had not performed his duty as efficiently as he did, by firing on deceased, he certainly would have effected his escape, and found that no further action was necessary in the case. The prisoner and the deceased had always been good friends, and it is at least doubtful whether Clark recognized him at the time he fired the fatal shot. The prisoner has heretofore borne a most excellent reputation, was never Court-martialed nor punished, and was pronounced by all the witnesses who testified upon the subject to be an exceptionally good soldier. There is not the slightest reason to suppose that he was not acting in obedience to what he believed to be his duty in the premises. There was some conflicting testimony as to whether he was standing or kneeling at the time he fired, but I am not able to see its materiality. If he was authorized to shoot at all he was at liberty to take such position as would insure the most accurate aim, whether his object was to hit the deceased in the leg or in the body. Clark said that he aimed low for the purpose of merely disabling him, but owing to a sudden descent in the ground, the shot took effect in the back instead of the leg. For the purpose of this examination, however, I am bound to presume that he intended to kill, as a man is always presumed to intend the natural and probable consequences of his acts. The case then reduces itself to the naked legal proposition, whether the prisoner is excused in law in killing the deceased.

The general rule is well settled by elementary writers upon criminal law, that an officer having custody of a person charged with felony, may take his life if it becomes absolutely necessary to do so to prevent his escape; but he may not do this if he be charged simply with a misdemeanor; the theory of the law being that it is better that a misdemeanant escape than that human life be taken. I doubt, however, whether this law would be strictly applicable at the present day. Suppose, for example, a person were arrested for petit larceny, which is a felony at the common law, might an officer under any circumstances be justified in killing him? I think not. The punishment is altogether too disproportioned to the magnitude of the offence. Perhaps under the statute of this State (2 How., Stats. 1, sec. 9430), wherein

a felony is "construed to mean an offence for which the offender on conviction shall be liable by law to be punished by death or by imprisonment in the State prison," the principle might still be applied. If this statute were applicable to this case it would operate as a justification, since Stone had been convicted and sentenced to hard labor in a military prison. Under the recent case of *Ex-parte Wilson*, 114, U. S., 417, it was adjudged by the Supreme Court upon full consideration, that a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term of years at hard labor, was an "infamous crime" within the meaning of the Constitution. Manifestly, however, the case must be determined by different considerations. Stone had been Court-martialed for a military offence, in which there is no distinction between felonies and misdemeanors. His crime was one wholly unknown to the common law, and the technical definitions of that law are manifestly inappropriate to cases which are not contemplated in the discussion of common law writers upon the subject. We are bound to take a broader view, and to measure the rights and liabilities of the prisoner by the exigencies of the Military Service, and the circumstances of the particular case. It would be extremely unwise for the civil courts to lay down general principles of law, which would tend to impair the efficiency of the military arm, or which would seem to justify or condone conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. An army is a necessity—perhaps I ought to say an unfortunate necessity—under every system of government, and no civilized State in modern times has been able to dispense with one. To insure efficiency an army must be to a certain extent a despotism. Each officer, from the general to the corporal, is invested with an arbitrary power over those beneath him, and the soldier who enlists in the Army waives, in some particulars, his rights as a civilian, surrenders his personal liberty during the term of his enlistment, and consents to come and go at the will of his superior officers. He agrees to become amenable to the military courts, to be disciplined for offences unknown to the civil law, to relinquish his right of trial by jury, and to receive punishments which, to the civilian, seem out of all proportion to the magnitude of the offence.

The Articles of War which he takes an oath, upon his enlistment, to observe are in fact a military code of draconic severity, and authorize harsh punishment for offences which seem to be of a trivial nature. Thus, by the Articles of War all the following crimes are punishable by death, or such other punishment as a Court-martial may direct. Striking a superior officer, drawing or lifting up a weapon, or offering any violence against him, or disobeying any lawful command (Art. 21). Exciting or joining in any mutiny or sedition (Art. 22). Failing to use his utmost endeavors to suppress such mutiny or sedition or failing to give information thereof to his commanding officer (Art. 23). A sentinel sleeping upon his post or leaving it before he is relieved (Art. 39). Occasioning false alarms in camp or quarters (Art. 41). Misbehaving himself before the enemy. Running away or shamefully abandoning any post which he is commanded to defend. Speaking words inducing others to do the like. Casting away his arms or ammunition, or quitting his post or colors to plunder or pillage (Art. 42). Compelling the commander of any post to surrender it to the enemy or to abandon it (Art. 43). Making known the watchword to any person not entitled to receive it,

or giving the watchword different from that which he has received (Art. 44). Relieving the enemy with money, victuals or ammunition, or harboring or protecting an enemy (Art. 45). Holding correspondence or giving intelligence to an enemy (Art. 46). Deserting in time of war (Art. 47). Advising or persuading another to desert in time of war (Art. 51). Doing violence to any person bringing provisions or other necessities to camp or quarters of troops in foreign parts (Art. 56). Forcing a safeguard in a foreign territory or during a rebellion (Art. 57). Some of these articles are applicable only to a state of war; but some of them treat of offences which may equally well be committed in time of peace. Besides these, there are a number of minor offences punishable as a Court-martial may direct, and a general and very sweeping article (No. 62) providing that all crimes not capital, and all disorders and neglects to the prejudice of good order and military discipline shall be justiciable by a Court-martial, and punishable at the discretion of the court.

Now while the punishment in Stone's case seems to the civilian quite disproportioned to the character of his offence, as charged in the specifications, which was no more or less than the utterance of a malicious falsehood, when gauged by the penalties attached by Congress to the several offences contained in the Articles of War, it does not seem so excessive; at any rate it was the lawful judgment of a court having jurisdiction of his case, and it was his duty to abide by it, or pursue his remedy in the method provided by law. In seeking to escape, the deceased was undoubtedly guilty of other conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and was liable to such further punishment as a Court-martial might inflict. In suffering him to escape the prisoner became amenable to Article 69, and failing to use his utmost endeavor to prevent it, was himself subject to such punishment as a Court-martial might direct. Did he exceed his authority in using his musket? I have made the above citations from the military code to show that the common law distinction between felonies and misdemeanors is of no possible service in gauging the duty of a military guard with respect to a soldier in the act of escaping. His position is more nearly analogous to that of an armed sentinel stationed upon the walls of a penitentiary to prevent the escape of convicts. The penitentiary—and for this purpose we may use the House of Correction at Detroit as an example, may contain convicted murderers, felons of every grade, as well as others charged with vagrancy or simple breaches of the peace, and criminals of all descriptions between the two. If the guard see one of those prisoners scaling the wall, and there be no other means of arresting him, may he not fire upon him without stopping to inquire whether he is a felon or a misdemeanor? If he prove to be a felon he will be fully justified; if he prove to be a misdemeanor, is he therefore guilty of murder? There are undoubtedly cases where a person who has no malice in fact may be charged with malice in law and held guilty of murder, through a misapprehension of the law. Thus, if a sheriff charged with the execution of a malefactor by hanging should carry out the sentence by shooting or beheading; or, commanded to hang upon a certain day should hang upon another day; or, if an unauthorized person should execute the sentence, it would probably be murder at common law. But these cases are an exception to the general rule, that actual malice must exist to justify a

conviction for murder. While human life is sacred, and the man who takes it is held strictly accountable for his act, a reputable citizen, who certainly does not lose his character as such by enlisting in the Army, ought not to be branded as a murderer upon a mere technicality, unless such technicality be so clear as to admit of no reasonable doubt. Thus, if a sentinel stationed at the gate of a fort should wantonly shoot down a civilian endeavoring to enter in the day time, or an officer should recklessly slay a soldier for some misconduct or breach of discipline, no supposed obligation upon his part to do this would excuse so gross an outrage.

In this connection it is urged by the defence that the finding of the Court of Inquiry acquitting the prisoner of all blame, is a complete bar to this prosecution. I do not so regard it. If the civil courts have jurisdiction of murder, notwithstanding the concurrent jurisdiction by Court-martial of military offences, it follows logically that the proceedings in one cannot be pleaded as a bar to proceedings in the other, and if the findings of such court should conflict with the well recognized principles of the civil law, I should be compelled to disregard it. (*State v. Rankin*, 4 Cold., 145). At the same time I think that weight should be given, and in a case of this kind great weight, to the finding as an expression of the opinion of the military court of the magnitude of Stone's offence, and of the necessity of using a musket to prevent his escape. I am the more impressed with this view from the difficulty of applying common law principles to a case of this description. There is a singular and almost total absence of authority upon the subject of the power of a military guard in time of peace. But considering the nature of military government and the necessity of maintaining good order and discipline in a camp, I should be loth to say that life might not be taken in suppressing conduct prejudicial to such discipline. In charging the jury in the *U. S. v. Carr*, 1 Woods, 484, Mr. Justice Woods instructed them to "inquire whether at the moment he fired his piece at the deceased, with his surroundings at that time, he had reasonable ground to believe and did believe that the killing or serious wounding of the deceased, was necessary to the suppression of a mutiny then and there existing, or of a disorder which threatened speedily to ripen into a mutiny. If he had reasonable ground so to believe and did so believe, then the killing was not unlawful. * * *

But it must be understood that the law will not require an officer charged with the order and discipline of a camp or fort to weigh with scrupulous nicety, the amount of force necessary to suppress disorder. The exercise of a reasonable discretion is all that is required." So in the case of *McCall v. McDowell*, 1 Abb. U. S., 212, 218, it is said that "except in a plain case of excess of authority, where at first blush it is apparent and palpable to the commonest understanding that the order is illegal, I cannot but think that the law should excuse the military subordinate when acting in obedience to the order of his commander. Otherwise he is placed in the dangerous dilemma of being liable to damages to third persons for obedience to an order, or to the loss of his commission and disgrace for disobedience thereto. . . . The first duty of a soldier is obedience, and without this there can be neither discipline nor efficiency in the Army. If every subordinate officer and soldier were at liberty to question the legality of the orders of the commander, and obey them or not as they may consider them valid or invalid, the camp

would be turned into a debating school, where the precious moment for action would be wasted in wordy conflicts between the advocates of conflicting opinions." It is true this was a civil case for false imprisonment, and these observations were made with reference to a question of malice which was material as bearing upon the plaintiff's right to punitive damages, as it is also a necessary ingredient in the definition of murder.

The question of the civil responsibility of a naval officer (and his criminal responsibility seems to be the same), was considered by the Supreme Court in *Wilkes v. Dinsman*, 7 How., 89, which was an action of trespass against Commodore Wilkes for causing the plaintiff to be whipped and imprisoned for disobedience of orders near the Sandwich Islands. In discussing the responsibility of the commanding officer of a vessel of war, Mr. Justice Woodbury observed: "In respect to those compulsory duties, whether in re-enslaving or detaining on board or in punishing or imprisoning on shore, while arduously endeavoring to perform them in such a manner as might advance the science and commerce and glory of his country rather than his own personal designs, a public officer, invested with certain discretionary powers, never has been, and never should be, made answerable for any injury, when acting within the scope of his authority and not influenced by malice, corruption, or cruelty." . . . "The officer, being entrusted with a discretion for public purposes, is not to be punished for the exercise of it, unless it is first proved against him, either that he exercised the power confided to him in cases without his jurisdiction, or in a manner not confided to him, as with malice, cruelty, or wilful oppression, or, in the words of Lord Mansfield, that he exercised it as 'if the heart is wrong.' In short, it is not enough to show that he committed an error in judgment, but it must have been a malicious and wilful error."

The same principle was applied in the criminal case of *Riggs v. the State*, 3 Cold., Tenn. 85. Riggs was a private soldier who had been convicted of murder in killing a man while acting under the orders of his superior officer. The court held that an order illegal in itself and not justifiable by the rules and usages of war, so that a man of ordinary sense and understanding would know when he heard it read or given, that the order was illegal, would afford the private no protection for a crime under such orders; but that an order given by an officer to his private which does not expressly and clearly show on its face or the body thereof its own illegality, the soldier would be bound to obey, and such order would be a protection to him.

I have no doubt the same principle would apply to the acts of a subordinate officer performed in compliance with his supposed duty as a soldier, and unless the act were manifestly beyond the scope of his authority, or, in the words used in the above case, were such that a man of ordinary sense and understanding would know that it was illegal, that it would be a protection to him, if he acted in good faith and without malice. As there is no reason in this case to suppose that Clark was not doing what he conceived to be his duty and the act was not so clearly illegal that a reasonable man might not suppose it to be legal, (indeed, I incline to the opinion that it was legal,) and as there was an entire absence of malice, I think he ought to be discharged.

But even if this case were decided upon common law principles, the result would not be different. By the statutes of the State in which the homicide was committed, a felony is defined to be any crime punishable by imprisonment in the State prison. Stone had been convicted of a military offence, and sentenced to hard labor in the Military Prison for two years, and so far as the analogies of the common law are applicable at all, he must be considered in a case of this kind as having been convicted of a felony.

It may be said that it is a question for a jury in each case, whether the prisoner was justified by the circumstances in making use of his musket, and if this were a jury trial I should submit that question to them, but as I am bound to find as a matter of fact that there is reasonable cause to believe the defendant guilty not merely of a homicide but of a felonious homicide, and as I would, acting in another capacity, set aside a conviction, if a verdict of guilty were rendered, I shall assume the responsibility of directing his discharge.

Messrs. C. P. BLACK, District Attorney; CHAS. T. WILKINS, Assistant District Attorney, and Mr. LEVI T. GRIFFIN, for the prosecution.

Messrs. ASA B. GARDINER, Judge Advocate; SYLVESTER LARNED, ALLEN FRASER and JAS. C. SMITH, for the defence.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

AD





Stanford University Libraries



3 6105 119 601 792

